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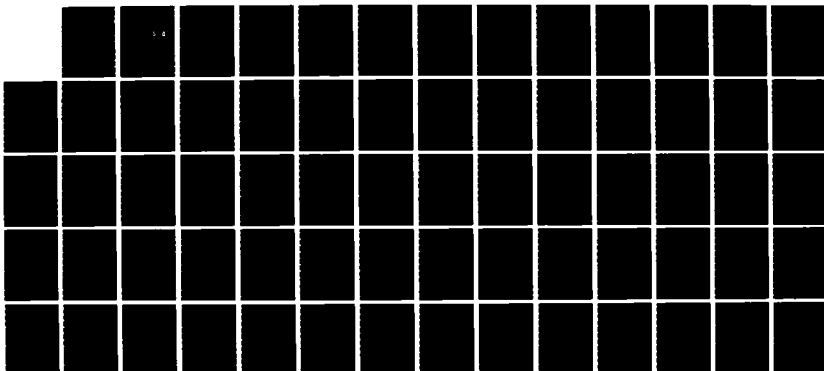
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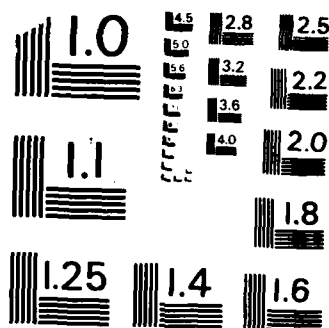
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SYSTEM LEVEL PROGRAMMING OF THE PRESTON SCIENTIFIC ANALOG  
TO DIGITAL CONVERTER ON THE LSI-11/23 BUS

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29 August 1986

Scientific Report No. 4

Approved for Public Release; Distribution Unlimited

Air Force Geophysics Laboratory  
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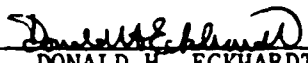
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This technical report has been reviewed and is approved for publication.

  
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## REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

1a REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED			1b RESTRICTIVE MARKINGS		
2a SECURITY CLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY			3 DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY OF REPORT APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE DISTRIBUTION UNLIMITED		
2b DECLASSIFICATION DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE					
4 PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER(S)			5 MONITORING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER(S) AFGL-IR-86-0205		
6a NAME OF PERFORMING ORGANIZATION Weston Observatory Dept. of Geology & Geophysics		6b OFFICE SYMBOL (If applicable)	7a NAME OF MONITORING ORGANIZATION Air Force Geophysics Laboratory Earth Sciences Division		
6c ADDRESS (City, State and ZIP Code) 381 Concord Road Weston, MA 02193			7b ADDRESS (City, State and ZIP Code) Hanscom AFB, MA 01731  Contract Manager: Henry A. Ossing		
8a NAME OF FUNDING SPONSORING ORGANIZATION same as block 7a		8b OFFICE SYMBOL (If applicable) LWH	9 PROCUREMENT INSTRUMENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER F19628-84-C-0011		
8c ADDRESS (City, State and ZIP Code)  same as Block 7b			10 SOURCE OF FUNDING NOS		
			PROGRAM ELEMENT NO	PROJECT NO	TASK NO
			62101F	7600	09
11 TITLE (Include Security Classification) * See block #10			WORK UNIT NO AF		
12 PERSONAL AUTHOR(S) Center, Christopher J.					
13a TYPE OF REPORT Scientific Rpt. #4		13b TIME COVERED FROM AUG 85 TO AUG 86		14 DATE OF REPORT (Yr. Mo. Day) 86 AUG 29	
				15 PAGE COUNT 66	
16 SUPPLEMENTARY NOTATION (Block #11*) System Level Programming of the Preston Scientific Analog to Digital Converter on the LSI-11/23 Bus					
17 COSATI CODES			18 SUBJECT TERMS (Continue on reverse if necessary and identify by block number)		
FIELD	GROUP	SUB GR			
08	11		LSI-11 Interface		
20	01		GMAD-4A A/D Converter		
			System Level Programming		
			Preston Scientific GMAD-4A		
			Vibro-Acoustic Measurements		
			Geokinetic Measurements		
19 ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse if necessary and identify by block number)					
<p>This report describes the software interface of the Preston Scientific GMAD-4A Analog to Digital Converter with Digital Equipment Corporation's LSI-11/23 host computer. Digital's DRV11-B is used to provide communication between A/D converter and the host. Tested program examples are written in Macro-11 Version 5.03b Assembly on the RT-11 Version 5.2 operating system. Detailed program comments allow the high level language programmer to understand the sequence of steps necessary for data acquisition on the Preston Scientific A/D Converter.</p> <p>Note: RT-11 is a Registered Trademark of Digital Equipment Corporation, Maynard, Mass.</p>					
20 DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY OF ABSTRACT UNCLASSIFIED/UNLIMITED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SAME AS RPT <input type="checkbox"/> DTIC USERS <input type="checkbox"/>			21 ABSTRACT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED		
22a NAME OF RESPONSIBLE INDIVIDUAL Henry A. Ossing			22b TELEPHONE NUMBER (Include Area Code) 617-377-3222		22c OFFICE SYMBOL AFGL/LWH

# PREFACE

The author thanks Elizabeth Bergenheim for her initiative, skill and patience in preparing this document for publication. Her meaningful suggestions and overall competence are greatly appreciated.



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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Under contract F19628-84-C0011 with the Air Force Geophysics Laboratory (AFGL), Boston College supports the design, construction, maintenance and operation of a network of state of the art geophysical measurement systems. This report presents system level programming of the analog to digital converter for one element of one such system, the Vibro-Acoustic Measurement System (VAMS) "slave unit" (1). The application of the work to VAMS data acquisition has resulted in a flexible, readily utilized, interactive software package that obtains, controls and processes seismo-acoustic observations. The software includes calibration and recording procedures for sampling 16 channels of data subject to conditions specified by the operator. The Appendix lists a copy of this interactive program written in Digital's Macro-11 Version 5.03b assembly language. The program has been installed and tested on Digital's RT-11 Version 5.2 operating system.

1.1 Functions - For VAMS the GMAD-4A accesses an LSI-11/23 micro computer through a DRV-11B direct memory interface unit that is capable of 250K, 16 bit word transfers per second. The Preston Scientific GMAD-4A is a 16 channel, 15 bit (including sign bit) A/D conversion system. The GMAD-4A has a maximum 16 channel conversion rate of 80 KHz and a full recording scale of plus/minus 10 volts. The system has been supplied with an optional 4K internal FIFO memory buffer.

---

(1) The AFGL Vibro-Acoustic Measurement System, by H.E. Michel, AIAA PAPER 85-7014, AIAA Shuttle Environment and Operations II Conference, Houston, Texas, November 1985.



To operate the Preston Scientific A/D converter, command words are sent in a Direct Memory Access (DMA) sequence from the host computer. When DMA operations are completed, the programmer may strobe data out of the A/D converter's FIFO memory. Transfer direction, number of words to transfer, and DMA operations are accomplished by the DRV11-B.

System programming examples are presented in a logical, well-documented order. Programmers may follow this sequence of steps to write code in a high level language.

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## 2.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION DRV11-B

2.1 Introduction - Communication between the A/D converter and the host computer is through the DRV11-B's Word Count Register (WCR), Bus Address Register (BAR), Control Status Register (CSR), and the Data Input (DATI) and Data Output (DATO) Registers. DATI and DATO Registers share the same bus address and their transfer direction is determined by the function bits in the Control Status Register.

The DRV11-B physical address locations are listed in the following table. These addresses are used for in-house testing procedures and may vary from system to system.

<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>DEVICE REGISTER</u>
772410	Word Count Register
772412	Bus Address Register
772414	Control Status Register
772416	Data Input or Data Output Registers
124	Interrupt Vector location

2.2 Word Count Register - The Word Count Register (WCR) is the word transfer counter. The WCR is loaded with the 2's complement of the number of words to transfer between the host computer and the Preston Scientific A/D Converter. Data Input (DATI) or Data Output (DATO) transfers automatically increment the WCR by one. When the WCR increments to zero, the DRV11-B stops DMA transfers and generates an interrupt through vector location #124.

2.3 Bus Address Register - The Bus Address Register (BAR) contains the first address location of data for DATI or DATO transfers. Data transfers automatically increment the BAR to allow the DMA transfer of data to sequential host memory locations.

2.4 Control Status Register - The Control and Status Register sets communication between the Preston A/D converter and the DRV11-B. The bit information below defines the DRV11-B Control Word. Bit definitions are listed from the Least Significant Bit (LSB) (bit #0) to the Most Significant Bit (MSB) (bit #15)

When applicable, the bit value of High (HI, bit=1) or Low (LO, bit=0) are described.

MSB															LSB	
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	

BIT 0: GO BIT.

The GO bit initializes DMA transfers between the A/D converter and the host computer. This bit is used in conjunction with Cycle Request (CYCREQ) during DATI operations.

BIT 1: FUNCTION 1 BIT.

This bit is known as the FUNCTION 1 (FUNCT1) bit and determines the handshake direction between the DRV11-B and the A/D converter. The inverted value of this bit sets the DRV11-B C1 line (bus direction indicator).

LO: C1 = 1 ; Receive data from the A/D converter.

HI: C1 = 0 ; Send data to the Preston A/D converter.

Note: The C2 line is tied low indicating DMA transfers are in words. Once bit #1 is set LO, DATI transfers will be disabled until the Master Reset (MRESET) bit #2 is sent.

BIT 2: FUNCT2 BIT.

The FUNCTION 2 bit causes a Master Reset (MRESET) on the A/D converter.

This bit clears out the current internal status of the A/D converter, clears the Programmed Go (PG), and resets various internal programming codes. This is commonly referred to as the initialize signal.

BIT 3: FUNCT3 BIT. (not available).

The FUNCTION 3 bit is not used by the A/D converter.

BIT 7: READY.

HI: indicates the DRV11-B is ready to accept another command.

LO: indicates the A/D converter is in operation. Sending the "GO" bit HI sends READY LO.

BIT 8: CYCLE.

This bit is used to prime the DMA cycle during DATI operations.

For example, to begin data transfers from the host to the A/D converter, send the CYCREQ and GO bits HI in the DRV11-B's CSR.

BIT 11: STAT A. (read only)

This bit is flagged by the Missed Data (MISDAT) line. STAT A is sent HI when the FIFO memory buffer has overflowed. A data buffer overflow will cause the A/D converter to ignore any newly converted data.

### 3.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE PRESTON A/D CONVERTER CONTROL WORD

3.1 Programming Functions - The Preston Control Word (PCW) determines the programming functions of the A/D converter. PCW is strobed into the A/D converter during the DATI operations. Use of the PCW is demonstrated in examples Number 1 and 2. When applicable, the bit values of HI (bit=1) or LO (bit=0) are described.

MSB															LSB
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

BIT 1: CONTROL HANDSHAKE ENABLE.

This bit is hardware set low for the DRV11-B interface.

LO: Used for systems with 1 set of handshake controls. (DRV11-B interface)

HI: Used for systems with 2 sets of handshake controls, one line is input and the other line is output.

BIT 2: SELECT CAM WRITE.

Channel Address Memory (CAM) enables the storage of digitized data in non-sequential order (ex. 0,1,3,2,9) in the A/D converter's First In, First Out (FIFO) memory buffer.

LO: The A/D converter will sequentially store channel data from the First to the Last Channel Address.

HI: Indicates CAM values will be loaded in during DATI operations.

The number of CAM values entered will equal the difference between the First and Last Channel Address plus one.

See Example Number 2 for additional help.

BIT 3: SELECT LAST CHANNEL ADDRESS.

LO: The Last Channel Address residing in the A/D converter is used.

HI: The A/D converter will expect a value to be strobed in for the last channel to be digitized.

BIT 4: SELECT FIRST CHANNEL ADDRESS.

LO: The First Channel Address residing in the A/D converter is used.

HI: The A/D converter expects a value to be strobed in for the first channel to be digitized.

BIT 5: SELECT CLOCK DIVISOR.

The Clock Divisor is the channel to channel processing time.

LO: Indicates the A/D converter is to use the default Clock Divisor of 62 (76 octal).

HI: Indicates the Clock Divisor will be strobed in during DATA operations.

The conversion rate for the GMAD-4A is 1 MHz (1000ns. period). The counting frequency is determined by an on-board 5 MHz crystal. The maximum conversion rate per channel is 80 KHz. Please note the following Clock Divisor examples for further detail.

A 80 KHz maximum conversion rate translates into a Clock Divisor having a minimal value of 62.5.

$$(5 \text{ MHz}) / (80 \text{ KHz}) = 62.5 \text{ minimum Clock Divisor.}$$

A 80 KHz, maximum conversion rate translates into a 16 channel A/D conversion time of 200 microseconds (usec).

$$(16 \text{ channels}) / (80 \text{ KHz}) = 200 \text{ usec.}$$

A Clock Divisor of 70 translates to a conversion rate of 71.42 KHz.

$$70 \text{ usec.} = 5 \text{ MHz} / x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 71.42 \text{ KHz (Note: } 71.42 \text{ KHz} < 80.00 \text{ KHz).}$$

BIT 6: RUN CONDITION

Sent in conjunction with the Run Stop Only (RSO) Preston command bit #7 HI.

LO: RSO-STOP. RSO-STOP, Programmed No Go (PNG), causes the A/D converter to wait for a RSO-RUN condition before digitizing after all PCW inputs have been strobed into the A/D converter.

HI: RSO-RUN. This condition, known as Programmed GO (PG), will program the A/D converter to begin digitizing after all the PCW values have been strobed in during DATI operations.

BIT 7: RSO CONDITION

LO: A/D converter will not digitize data until the RSO-RUN bits are sent HI.

HI: The RSO condition is used in conjunction with bit 7 (RUN) to control digitizing of the A/D converter.

BIT 8: SEQUENTIAL or RANDOM MODE.

LO: RANDOM MODE. Enter this condition with bit 7 LO in the PCW. This condition requires the channel addresses for random digitizing. This mode requires the PG condition.

HI: SEQUENTIAL MODE. This condition, entered with bit 7 HI, allows the A/D converter to digitize data sequentially from the First Channel Address to the Last Channel Address.

NOTE: A MRESET command will cause the A/D converter to exit this processing mode.

BIT 9: ENABLE CAM MEMORY.

LO: Enable Channel Address Memory (CAM) programming.

HI: Bypass the CAM for normal random or sequential data digitizing.



BIT 10: BURST MODE.

LO: The clock determines the channel to channel sampling rate.

HI: A group of channels (scans) will be acquired at a predetermined rate set by the Clock Divisor.

BIT 11: EXTERNAL START SOURCE.

LO: The A/D converter will use the internal source to trigger digitizing.

HI: An external source must occur within a given time limit before digitizing is triggered.

BIT 12: CLOCK SOURCE.

LO: The A/D converter's internal clock source will be used.

HI: The A/D converter expects an external clock source to drive the data acquisition process.

BIT 13: REMOTE OR LOCAL PROGRAMMING.

Determines if programming of the Preston A/D converter (Clock Divisor, First and Last Channel Addresses, etc.) will be programmed from the host computer or the front panel.

LO: Program from the front panel.

HI: Program from the host.

BIT 14: LOCAL LOCKOUT.

LO: Programming of the A/D converter may be set through the front panel switches.

HI: The front panel has no effect on operation of the A/D converter.  
Reset by power down.

BIT 15: SPECIAL MODE BIT.

LO: Required bit state.

HI: Not used.

NOTES:

To selectively process any one channel, set the Last Channel Address equal to the First Channel Address.

4.0 DRV11-B - PRESTON A/D CONVERTER HANDSHAKING (INPUT MODE: DATI)

4.1 DATI Operations - DATI operations enable programming of the A/D converter from the host computer. The 16 bit word instructions are transferred through the DRV11-B parallel line port.

The following instructional steps demonstrate DATI programming of the A/D converter. Examples (Ex.) are included to describe the actual programming sequences involved. For additional help, see Example Number 1.

1. INITIALIZE THE DRV11-B REGISTERS:

Ex. (1) Load the WCR with the 2's complement number of words to transfer.

(2) Load the start of the input array into BAR.

2. ASSURE READY IS HIGH.

READY must be HI to allow DATI operations.

When READY is LO, the A/D converter will not acknowledge a CYCREO to prime DMA operations.

Ex. Initialize the WCR to zero.

3. SEND A RESET. (optional).

A reset command (all 1's) sent to the A/D converter will perform the following functions:

(1) Return the system to input control word mode. A new control word must be entered to start the A/D converter. This could be the RSO-RUN condition.

(2) Leave the previously programmed A/D converter unchanged.

(3) Clear the FIFO memory buffer in the A/D converter.

Ex. Load a RESET into the first array location to be strobed into the A/D converter.

4. SEND THE PCW

Send the PCW followed by the PCW values that reside in an array for DMA transfers.

Ex. Load the PCW into the second array location.

5. SEND PCW VALUES.

The next values sent to the A/D converter correspond to the HI bits entered in the PCW in the order of MSB to LSB.

Ex. Load the next sequence of input array elements with the Clock Divisor, First and Last Channel Address.

6. SEND THE DRV11-B RSO CONDITION.

The RSO condition sent determines how the A/D converter will begin processing. A RSO-RUN condition will send the A/D converter into digitizing mode after CYCREQ and GO have been strobed.

Ex. Load the last element of the input array with the desired RSO condition.

7. SEND FUNCT1 BIT.

Sending FUNCT1 HI sets DATI transfers.

Ex. Load the DRV11-B CSR with the FUNCT1 bit HI.

8. SEND FUNCT2 BIT.

FUNCT2 sent HI resets the PG and various lines of communication within the A/D converter. The FUNCT1 bit remains high during this stage.

Ex. (1) Load the DRV11-B CSR with the FUNCT2 bit HI.

(2) Clear the DRV11-B CSR FUNCT2 bit.

9. WAIT.

A delay time of 100 microseconds allows the A/D converter to set up the necessary program control before digitizing data. (Digitizing begins when the GO-CYCREQ condition is sent).

10. SEND CYCLE AND GO CONDITIONS.

The GO bit sends READY LO and allows DMA operations.

CYCLE is sent to prime the DMA transfer. The FUNCT1 bit remains HI to maintain DATI operations.

Ex. Load the DRV11-B GO and CYCREQ bits.

After the CYCREQ has been primed, the interface will enter DMA operations under hardware control until the WCR increments to zero. The following steps describe hardware functions.

1. THE A/D CONVERTER GENERATES A CYCREQ.

When CYCREQ is asserted, input data is sent to the DATO register.

Control bits are latched into the DRV11-B DMA control, and the DRV11-B sends BUSY LO.

Preston's CYCREQ allows access to the LSI-11 bus.

2. DRV11-B GENERATES A BUSY.

At the end of a cycle, the DRV11-B causes the WCR and BAR to be incremented. BUSY goes HI while READY remains LO. BUSY going active (active LO) causes the A/D converter to negate CYCREQ and the trailing edge of BUSY enters the indata word into the A/D converter.

3. THE A/D CONVERTER GENERATES A CYCREQ.

The A/D converter generates another CYCREQ. The user is only required to prime the first DMA cycle.

4. REPEAT ANOTHER CYCLE.

The cycle of CYCREQ and BUSY continues until the WCR is incremented to zero.

5. FINISHED: WCR=0.

When data transfers are complete, the DRV11-B will send READY HI, and the WCR will have been incremented to zero.

The DRV11-B at this time will generate an interrupt.

The DRV11-B Control/Status word will now read #202 (octal).

NOTE: If BURST MODE is selected (SINGLE CYCLE LO), only one CYCREQ is needed for the complete transfer of the specified number of words. The DRV11-B does not wait for a CYCREQ to return from the A/D converter but continually strobes data in or out of memory.

4.2 Programming Functions - Programming the Preston A/D converter is accomplished by sending the Preston Control Word (PCW) during the DATI mode. Send the high bits of those values being sent to the A/D converter. Starting with the most significant bit of the PCW, enter the A/D converter programming function values for each PCW bit entered HI. For example, to strobe in a PCW of 20470 octal (as shown in Example No. 1, the following data strobes would contain the Clock Divisor, First Channel Address, and Last Channel Address.

4.3 Example Number 1: Initialization - Example Number 1 initializes the Preston Scientific A/D converter using the programming capabilities of the PCW.

```
.TITLE INPUT
;*****
;                               EXAMPLE NUMBER 1                               *
; Macro-11 Assembly language example of programming the Preston Scientific    *
; A/D converter.                                                            *
;                                                                           *
; NOTE: This example was written and tested on a LSI-11/23 16 bit micro-      *
; computer. After execution of this program, data may be strobed            *
; out of the A/D converter's FIFO memory buffer.                            *
;*****
; DEFINE SYSTEM MACROS
;-
.MCALL .EXIT
;+
; ASSIGN INTEGER*2 MEMORY LOCATIONS.
;-
MEMORY: .WORD 177777 ; MEMORY (1) = RESET, (octal).
        .WORD 20470  ; MEMORY (2) = PCW.
        .WORD 77     ; MEMORY (3) = Clock Divisor.
        .WORD 0       ; MEMORY (4) = First Channel Address
        .WORD 15.     ; MEMORY (5) = Last Channel Address. (15 decimal)
        .WORD 300     ; MEMORY (6) = RSO-RUN condition (octal).
;+
; LOAD THE PRESTON A/D REGISTERS AND INITIATE A RSO-RUN CONDITION.
;-
INPUT:  MOV    #0,@#172410 ; Assure RDY is HI by setting the WCR to zero.
        MOV    #-6,@#172410 ; Load WCR with No. of words to transfer.
        MOV    #MEMORY,@#172412 ; Load BAR with the start address for DMA
                                transfer
        MOV    #6,@#172414 ; Send FUNCT1, FUNCT2 HI.
        MOV    #2,@#172414 ; Send FUNCT2 LO, maintain FUNCT1 HI.
        JSR    PC,DELAY ; Call the 100 usec delay subroutine.
XXX:    MOV    #403,@#172414 ; Send GO bit, cause RDY to go LO
                                ; Maintain FUNCT1 HI and assure CYCREQ
                                ; is HI (BUSY LO).
        .EXIT ; Exit program
;+
; TIME DELAY SUBROUTINE...
;-
DELAY:  MOV    RO,-(SP) ; SAVREG...
        MOV    #100.,RO ; Set RO with a counter.
        SOB    RO,. ; Wait..
        MOV    (SP)+,RO ; RESREG...
        RTS    PC ; and return.
;
.END INPUT ; End of program.
;*****
```

Since an RSO-RUN condition has been entered during control word input, the A/D converter is now digitizing. Data will be stored in the FIFO memory buffer at a rate predetermined by the Clock Divisor. The program will start converting data when the last instruction has been strobed into the A/D converter (indicated by "XXX:" in the above program).

The following chart describes the PCW entered in Example Number 1.

<u>BITS</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
5,4,3	Indicates the Clock Divisor, First and Last Channel values will be entered.
8	Indicates sequential processing of multiplexer channels.
13	Indicates remote (computer) programming mode.

#### 4.4 Example Number 2: Use of Channel Address Memory - Example Number 2

indicates use of Channel Address Memory on the A/D converter. CAM allows data acquisition of channels in a non-sequential order.

```

.TITLE      CAMTST
;*****
;*                               *
;*      EXAMPLE NUMBER 2        *
;*  CAM processing demonstration. Sequence thru 4 channels in the order of *
;*  4,2,1,0.                    *
;*****
.MCALL .EXIT ; Define library macros.
;+
; ASSIGN INTEGER*2 MEMORY LOCATIONS.
;-
MEMORY: .WORD 177777 ; MEMORY (1) = RESET. (octal).
        .WORD 21474  ; MEMORY (2) = PCW
        .WORD 77     ; MEMORY (3) = Clock Divisor.
        .WORD 0      ; MEMORY (4) = First Channel Address.
        .WORD 3      ; MEMORY (5) = Last Channel Address.
;+
; CAM VALUES FOR CHANNEL SEQUENCING.
;
        .WORD 4      ; MEMORY (6) = Save channel no. 4 first.
        .WORD 2      ; MEMORY (7) = Save channel no. 2.
        .WORD 1      ; MEMORY (8) = Save channel no. 1.
        .WORD 0      ; MEMORY (9) = Save channel no. 0 last.
        .WORD 300    ; MEMORY (10)= RSO-RUN condition.
;+
; PROGRAM THE PRESTON A/D.
;-
CAMTST:  MOV    #0,@#172410 ; Assure READY is HI, set the WCR to zero.
        MOV    #-12,@#172410 ; Load WCR with no. of words to transfer.
        MOV    #MEMORY,@#172412 ; Load BAR with the first DMA address.
        MOV    #6,@#172414 ; Send FUNCT1, FUNCT2 HI.
        MOV    #2@#172414 ; Send FUNCT2 LOW, maintain FUNCT1 HI.
        JSR    PC, DELAY ; Wait 100 usec.
        MOV    #403@#172414 ; Send GO bit, causes RDY to go LO.
                                ; Note that this command maintains FUNCT1 HI
                                ; and send CYCREQ HI to prime DMA transfer.
        .EXIT ; End of program
;+
; DATA IS NOW IN THE PRESTON A/D FIFO MEMORY BUFFER WAITING TO BE STROBED INTO
; HOST MEMORY.
;-
DELAY:   MOV    RO,-(SP)
        MOV    #100.,RO
        SOB    RO,.
        MOV    (SP)+,RO
        RTS    PC
;
        .END    CAMTST
;*****
The Preston A/D is now in A/D conversion, digitizing thru channels 4, 2, 1, and 0

```



PRESTON A/D CONVERTER -- DRV11-B HANDSHAKING (OUTPUT MODE: DATO)

DATO mode operations are similar to DATI mode operations. In DATI mode, the host program asserts the first Cycle Request (CYCREQ) initiating DMA transfers. In DATO mode, the A/D converter internally asserts the first CYCREQ.

After execution of Example Number 1 or 2, the A/D converter is in the RSO-RUN condition and storing digitized data in the A/D converter's FIFO memory buffer. The next logical steps are to transfer data from the FIFO memory buffer to host memory.

The following steps with Macro-11 examples describe the DATO programming.

1. ASSURE THE WCR IS ZERO.

Upon completion of the DATI processing steps, the WCR will have been incremented to zero.

Ex. Wait for the WCR to be incremented to zero from DATI operations.

2. LOAD THE WCR.

To strobe 16 channels from the A/D converter FIFO memory, load the WCR with the 2's complement of the number of channels to sample.

Ex. Load the "negative number of channels" into the WCR.

3. ASSIGN A STORAGE ARRAY FOR DMA OUTPUT.

Assign an array (sequential memory locations) for digitized output from the A/D converter. (See Example Number 3).

Ex. Load the BAK with the number of channels to read..

4. SEND GO BIT.

Upon completion of steps 1, 2 and 3, the user sends the GO bit to prime DMA operations. In DATO mode, the A/D converter will send the first CYCLE to prime DMA operations.

Ex. Load the DRV11-B GO bit.

The following steps are hardware generated.

1. The A/D converter generates a CYCREQ when data is available.
2. DRV11-B's response is to generate a BUSY.

Similar to DA11, BUSY negates CYCREQ and reads in the data on the cards input bus.

3. BUSY is removed after DRV11-B reads the data on the line.

This trailing edge will request the next data word from the A/D converter if a FIFO memory buffer exists on the system.

4. The A/D converter generates another CYCREQ when data becomes available.
5. This cycle of CYCREQ and BUSY (steps 6-9) continues until WCR = 0.
6. When WCR = 0, READY is sent HI by the DRV11-B. (Completion).

The DRV11-B Control/Status Register should now contain #200.

#### 4.5 Example Number 3: Example of A/D DATO Programming Steps - Example

Number 3 demonstrates how to strobe data out of the A/D converter FIFO memory buffer after DATI completion. Before data is strobed out, a time delay of 2.025 msec must be issued before further processing. The delay time may be broken down according to the following table:

1.7	msec.	Time for RSO-RUN acknowledge.
0.2	msec.	Time for 16 channel conversion.
0.125	msec.	Extra channel delay time.

```

.TITLE      OUTPUT
;*****
;*          EXAMPLE NUMBER 3.          *
;* DEMONSTRATION OF DATA TRANSFER FROM THE PRESTON A/D FIFO MEMORY TO THE *
;* HOST COMPUTER.                     *
;*****
;  INITIALIZE SYSTEM MACROS...
;      .MCALL .EXIT
;+
;  INITIALIZE AN ARRAY FOR PRESTON A/D OUTPUT.
;-
MEMORY: .BLKW 16.      ; Define the data array "MEMORY(16)",
;+
;  DATA TRANSFER
;-
OUTPUT: MOV    #16.,@#172410      ; Load the WCR with the 2's complement
      NEG     @#172410           ; No. of channels to read.
;      MOV     #MEMORY,@#172412   ; Load the BAR with the start address
      MOV     #40000,@#172412    ; Load the BAR with the start address for DMA.
      BIC     #2,@#172414        ; Assure FUNCT1 is L0.
      JSR     PC,DELAY           ; Call the 100 ms. delay subroutine.
      BIS     #1,@#172414        ; Initialize DATO DMA transfer. (Send GO).
      .EXIT                     ; Exit program.
;+
;  TIME DELAY SUBROUTINE....
;-
DELAY  MOV     RO,-(SP)           ; Save Registers (SAVREG)
      MOV     #100.,RO           ; Set RO with a counter.
      SOB     RO,.               ; Wait..
      MOV     (SP)+,RO           ; Restore Registers(RESREG)
      RTS     PC                 ; and return.
;
      .END      OUTPUT
;*****

```

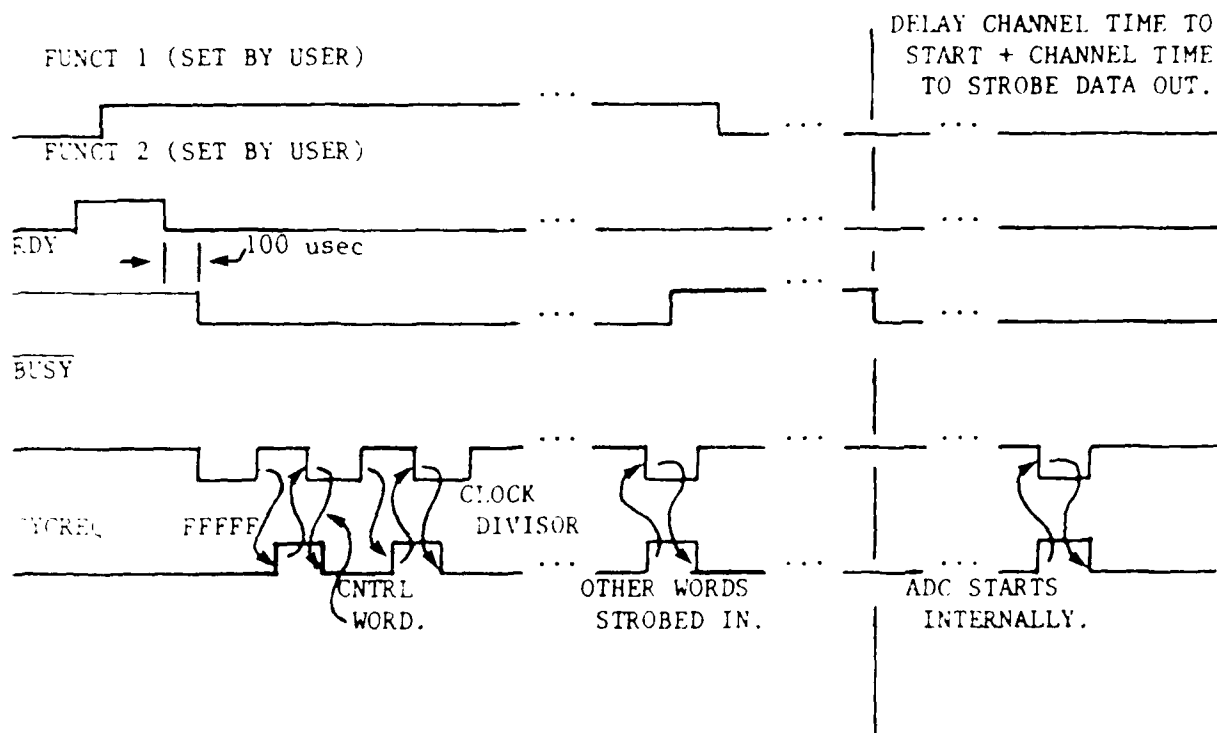
The DRV11-B will now transfer 16 channels of data to Host memory. The WCR incremented to zero will indicate completion of this routine.

#### 4.6 Example Number 4: Bit Status of the FUNCT1

```

*****
*                                     *
*               EXAMPLE NUMBER 4     *
*  DISPLAYS THE BIT STATES OF THE FUNCT1, FUNCT2, RDY, BUSY and CYCREQ      *
*  during programming and operation of the A/D converter.                  *
*                                     *
*****

```



## 5.0 REFERENCES

GM Series Analog-To-Digital Conversion Systems Interface Manual, 1985, Preston Scientific, Anaheim, California.

Microcomputer Handbook, 1977, 1978, Digital Equipment Corporation, Maynard, Massachusetts.

RT-11 Version 5 Programmer's Reference Manual, Volume 3A, Macro-11 Language Reference Manual, July 1984, Digital Equipment Corporation, Maynard, Massachusetts.

NOTE: Example Numbers 1 through 4 designed by Christopher J. Center, Weston Observatory, 22 Aug 86.

6.0	ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS
A/D	Analog to Digital.
BAR	Bus Address Resister (DRV11-B).
BURST MODE	Preston A/D converter command. (PCW bit #10 HI).
BUSY	BUSY HI enables DMA tranfers. Negates CYCREQ.
CAM	Channel Address Memory. (A/D command).
CSR	Control Status Register
CYCREQ	Cycle Request. Asserted by the A/D converter to gain access of the LSI-11/23 bus.
DATI	Data Input Register (memory to DRV11-B transfer).
DATO	Data Output Register. (DRV11-B to memory transfer).
DMA	Direct Memory Access.
FIFO	First In, First Out.
FUNC1	Determines A/D converter - DRV11-B handshake direction. (DRV11-B CSR bit #1).
FUNC2	A/D converter initialization. (DRV11-B CSR bit #2).
GO	Enables DMA transfers. Sends READY LO. (DRV11-B CSR bit #0)
HI	HIGH (bit = 1).
LO	LOW (bit = 0).
LSB	Least Significant Bit. (bit = 0).
MISDAT	Missed Data. Indicates the Preston A/D converter's FIFO memory buffer is full.
ms.	Milliseconds (1 sec. = 100 ms.).
MSB	Most Significant Bit. (bit #15).
MRESET	Master Reset. Word with all bits HI. (177777 octal).
PCW	Preston Command Word. Responsible for programming of the A/D converter.
PG	Programmed Go.
PNG	Programmed No Go.

RDY	READY.
READY	Indicates the DRV11-B may accept another command. (R0). (DRV11-B Control/Status bit #7).
R0	Read only.
RSO	Run Stop Only. (PCW bit #6).
RSO-RUN	Start A/D conversion. (PCW bit #6 HI and bit #7 HI).
RSO-STOP	Stop A/D conversion. (PCW bit #6 HI and bit #7 LO).
SINGLE CYCLE	A/D converter line. LO when BURST MODE is selected.
STAT A	Status command sent from the A/D converter. This bit beomes HI when the A/D converter's FIFO memory buffer is full. (DRV11-B CSR bit #11).
usec.	Microseconds (1 sec. = 1000 usec.).
VAMS	Vibro-Acoustic Measurement System.
WCR	Word Count Register. (DRV11-B).

6.1	MACRO-11 ASSEMBLER LIST.
BIC	Bit Clear. Clear the matching (octal) bits.
BIS	Bit Set (Logical OR operation). Set the matching (octal) bits.
.BLKW	Reserve memory for 16 bits or multiples of 16 bits.
CAMTST	Program name.
.EXIT	End of program.
INPUT	Program name.
JSR	Jump to subroutine.
LOOP	Loop variable. (Similar for the Fortran continue statement).
MACROS	Macro-11 subroutines.
.MCALL	Allow macro library access.
MOV	Move Instruction.
NEG	Negate.
OUTPUT	Program name.
RTS	Return from subroutine.
SOB	Subtract from the first value and branch to the second value if not result no zero.
WAIT	Loop variable. (Similar for the Fortran continue statement).
.WORD	Load memory with a 16 bits value.



```

type dy:xmlink.com
.; *****;
.; FILE: XMLINK.COM
.;
.; This file links the executable XMTTEST Extended Memory A/D program.
.;
.; Created      28-dec-85      c.j.center      Type "xmlink" to execute.
.; Revision     24-jan-85      c.j.center      Increase no. modules to link.
.; *****;
.;
.;          GDASXM AUTOLINK
.;
LINK  GDASXM, GDAS3M, PRINIT, XMSAMP, TIMER/MAP:GDASXM.MAP
.;
.;          GDASXM LINK COMPLETE
.;
.EXIT

```

## APPENDIX

type dy:gdasxm.mac  
type dy:gdasxm.mac

!hhco9  
!hco9

.TITLE GDASXM  
.IDENT /V82.28/  
.SBTTL EDIT LOG

```
*****  
;* WESTON OBSERVATORY *;  
;* DEPT. OF GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS *;  
;* GEOPHYSICAL DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM SOFTWARE *;  
;* FILE: GDASXM.MAC *;  
;* *;  
;* CREATED 22-MAY-86 C.J.CENTER Enhanced programming techniques to *;  
;* allow common subroutines between all *;  
;* sampling programs. *;  
;* REVISION 10-JUN-86 C.J.CENTER Install optional D/A calibration. *;  
*****  
;* LINK FILES: *;  
;* 1. GDAS3M.MAC: Subroutine file. *;  
;* 2. PRINIT.MAC: Preston GMAD-4A converter initialization. *;  
;* 3. XMSAMP.MAC: RT11-XM data sample handler. *;  
;* INCLUDE FILES: *;  
;* 1. GDAS1I.INC: Device equivalences and "IF" conditionals. *;  
;* 2. GDAS2I.INC: Globals. *;  
;* 3. GDAS3I.INC: Data definitions. *;  
;* 4. GDAS4I.INC: Macros. *;  
*****  
;* EXTENDED MEMORY SAMPLING *;  
;* RECORD NO.1 *;  
;* *;  
;* BLOCK NO. 0... *;  
;* BYTE 0: Blank. *;  
;* BYTE 1-511.: User comments. *;  
;* BLOCK NO. 1... *;  
;* This block contains sampling header information: *;  
;* WORD 1: DOUBLE PRECISION (HIGH ORDER) NUMBER OF SCANS SAMPLED. *;  
;* WORD 2: DP (LOW ORDER) NUMBER OF SCANS SAMPLED. *;  
;* WORD 3: ERC CLOCK FREQUENCY. (number of interrupts /sec). *;  
;* WORD 4: SAMPLE RATE (samples/sec.) *;  
;* WORD 5: BIT MAP FOR SAMPLED CHANNELS (0-15) *;  
;* WORD 6: ERC START TIME: Days & hours. *;  
;* WORD 7: Minutes & seconds. *;  
;* WORD 8: ZERO. *;  
;* WORD 9: D/A CALIBRATION FLAG. (0-OFF. 1-ON.) *;  
;* *;  
;* RECORD NO.2 - END OF FILE. *;  
;* These records contain scan information recorded from the Preston *;  
;* A/D converter or the ERC clock composed of the following format: *;  
;* WORD 1: START OF SCAN INDICATOR. (872525 OCTAL) *;  
;* WORD 2: DIVIDED INTO THE FOLLOWING 2 BYTES. *;
```

```

;*          BYTE 1:  ERC FLAG.                                     *;
;*          1, ERC CLOCK DATA IN NEXT TWO WORDS.                 *;
;*          0, CHANNEL DATA FOLLOWS.                             *;
;*          BYTE 2:  NUMBER OF DATA WORDS IN SCAN.                *;
;* OUTPUT SCAN EXAMPLE.                                           *;
;*      072525 010000 177747 000144 177750 000005 177664 000101   *;
;*      177750 000104 177704 000074 177726 000071 177722 000056   *;
;*      177665 000043 072525 001001 000005 013507                 *;
;*****
.MCALL .CSIGEN,.PRINT,.WRITW,.CLOSE,.EXIT,.SCOA,.GTLIN
.MCALL .RDBBK,.WDBBK
.INCLUDE \GDAS1I.INC\
.INCLUDE \GDAS2I.INC\
.GLOBL DASTRT,DASTOP,INTON,INTOFF,CLKTIM
.INCLUDE \GDAS3I.INC\
;+
.SBTTL PROGRAM CRASH ADDRESS RECOVER.
;-
LC=. ; Location 4,6 handle illegal address ref.
.=4+LC ; Location 10,12 handle ill. instruction.
.WORD 6,0,12,0 ; ERR handling definitions for the CP.
;+
.SBTTL ACQUIRE AND SET SAMPLING PROCEDURES.
;-
.PSECT PROG
BEGIN: .PRINT @HELLO ; Display program title to user.
      JSR PC,DASTRT ; Query user for D/A calibration option.
      JSR PC,ADCOMM ; Query user for data sampling parameters.
      JSR PC,BITMAP ; Generate a bitmap for channels being sampled
      JSR PC,PRINIT ; Initialize the PRESTON A/D converter.
      JSR PC,INTKIL ; Kill undesirable interrupts.
;+
.SBTTL DISPLAY SAMPLING PARAMETERS...
;-
.PRINT @INPUT ; Redisplay user inputs as a check....
JSR PC,TYSAMP ; sample rate,
JSR PC,TYSCAN ; no. of scans,
JSR PC,TYCHAP ; and channels being sampled.
JSR PC,GETCOM ; Query user for comments.
;+
.SBTTL QUERY USER FOR OUTPUT DATA FILE.
;-
.PRINT @ENTER ;PRINT INFO FOR CSIGEN FILENAMES
MOV SP,SPTMP ;SAVE SYSTEM STACK POINTER
.CSIGEN @DEVHND,@DEFEXT,@0 ;AND OPEN FILE(S)
MOV SPTMP,SP ;RESTORE STACK PTR(IGNORE CSIGEN OPTIONS)
;+
.SBTTL WRITE COMMENTS TO OUTPUT FILE, INIT OUTPUT BUFFER.
;-
JSR PC,VIRWIN ; Initialize virtual memory.
MOV WINDOUMH.NBAS,OUTBUF ; Initialize the output buffer.
JSR PC,WRTCOM ; Write comments to output file.
JSR PC,WRTHED ; Write header to buffer. (Assign ptrs).

```

```

;+
.SBTTL INITIALIZE I/O DEFINITIONS.
;-
    CLR     SCANS          ; "SCANS" is a counter for XM...
    MOVW    #1,TRIGON      ; Init. sample-completion trigger to OFF.
;+
.SBTTL REQUIRE A <CR> BEFORE SAMPLING BEGINS.
;-
    CLR     R0              ; Clear register and...
    .GTIN   R0,#OKSAMP      ; wait for a <cr> before sampling...
    .PRINT  #TRIGOU        ; Write a sample message...
    CLR     SCOST          ; Clear .SCOA status word...
    .SCOA   #CAREA,#SCOST  ; and disable ^C.
;+
.SBTTL START INTERRUPTS AND SAMPLE.
;-
    JSR     PC,CLKTIM        ; Get the current time.
    JSR     PC,INTON        ; Set interrupts...
SIT:      TSTB   TRIGON      ; Wait....
          BLT    DONE        ; and exit when complete.
          TSTB   SAMPFL      ; Time to sample ??
          BEQ    Z0$         ; NO - continue
          JSR     R5,XMSAMP   ; YES- jump to sample subroutine...
          CLRW    SAMPFL      ; Reset sample flag.
Z0$:      TSTB   ERCFLG      ; Time to read the clock ??
          BEQ    SIT         ; NO - continue.
          JSR     R5,XERCNT   ; YES- jump to record time.
          CLRW    ERCFLG      ; Reset the ERC time flag.
          JMP     SIT        ; Wait for more interrupts...
;
DONE:     MTPS    PR7        ; Restore system priority
          JSR     PC,INTOFF   ; Shut off interrupts...
          CLR     SCOST       ; CLEAR .SCOA STATUS WORD
          .SCOA   #CAREA,#0   ; ENABLE ^C.
          JSR     PC,VIRWRT   ; Write A/D data to output file
;+
.SBTTL DISPLAY FINAL SAMPLING MESSAGES.
;-
    MOV     #AGOTIM,R2      ; WHERE TO PUT ASCII TIME OF TRIGGER
    JSR     R5,ASCTIM       ; CONVERT ERC TIME TO ASCII
    .WORD   GOTIME          ; ADDRESS OF ERC TIME OF TRIGGER

    MOV     #AENTIM,R2      ; WHERE TO PUT ASCII END TIME
    JSR     R5,ASCTIM       ; CONVERT END TIME
    .WORD   EROMSB          ; END TIME IS LAST ERC READOUT

    .PRINT  #TTRIG          ; PRINT TIME OF TRIGGER AND END TIME
    CMP     SCANS,NSCAN     ;
    BEQ     1$              ; BRANCH WHEN ALL SCANS ACQUIRED
    .PRINT  #OFLOW          ; MUST HAVE OVERFLOWED
;
1$:      MOV     SCANS,R1    ; # OF SCANS ACQUIRED
          JSR     R0,OTORD   ; CONVERT TO ASCII DECIMAL

```

```

        .WORD   TSCANS           ;PUT ASCII THERE
        .PRINT  @SCANM2         ; Indicate to the user the
        .PRINT  @TSCANS         ;   # of scans recorded.
;+
        .SBTTL  END OF RT11-FB SAMPLING
;-
        TSTB    DKCAL           ; Is calibration in effect ??
        BEQ     9998            ;   NO - normal exit...
        JSR     PC,DASTOP       ;   YES- clear D/A values.
9998:    .EXIT                               ; Exit.
        .END    BEGIN

```

```
type dy:gdas11.inc
!hco2
```

```

;*****
;* INCLUDE FILE: GDAS11.INC                                     *;
;*                                                                 *;
;* CREATED 21-MAY-86 C.J.CENTER GDAS SOFTWARE EQUIVALENCE FILE. *;
;*****
;+
; *** SAMPLE DEVICE COMPILE FLAGS ***
; NOTE: YOU "MUST" CHOOSE ONLY "ONE" OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONALS
;       TO COMPILE EACH SAMPLING PROGRAM. ( 0=OFF, 1=ON )
;-
FSAMP = 0 ; Foreground / Background sampling.
XSAMP = 1 ; Extended Memory sampling.
RSAMP = 0 ; Bubble, Floppy Disk, Hard disk sampling.
TSAMP = 0 ; Kennedy tape sampling.
;
CLKVEC = 100 ; Clock vector location.
DRVVEC = 124 ; DRV11B Interrupt vector location.
ERRWRD = 52 ; ADDR OF ERROR TYPES FOR PROGRAMMED REQUESTS
;
EROCSSR = 167770 ; ERC Control/Status Register.
ERCOU = 167772 ; ERC Output Register.
ERCIN = 167774 ; ERC Input Register.
ERCVEC = 170 ; ERC vector location.
;
DAC1 = 176750 ; D/A Converter line #1 address.
DAC2 = 176752 ; D/A Converter line #2.
;
; .IF NE RSAMP
BUBCSR = 177150 ; Bubble Memory Control/Status Register.
BUBVEC = 270 ; Bubble memory vector location.
BUBPRI = 272 ; priority loc.
; .ENDC
;+
; END DATA EQUIVALENCES.
;-
```

type dy:gdas2i.inc  
!hco2

```
;*****  
;* INCLUDE FILE: GDAS2I.INC *;  
;* *;  
;* CREATED 21-MAY-86 C.J.CENTER GDAS software file containing globals *;  
;* 30-MAY-86 Install Kennedy Tape globals. *;  
;*****  
; pointers and tables...  
    .GLOBL OUTPTR,OUTBUF,OUTEND,BLKNUM,TIMPTR  
    .GLOBL ARGBLK,DAY,HOUR,MINUTE,SECOND  
  
; ERR codes...  
    .GLOBL EROPEN,EREOF,ERCBUF,ERHARD,WREERR,ERRWRD,ERRMEM,IOFATL  
  
; misc storage...  
    .GLOBL BLKNUM,ERCLSB,EROMSB,SOCAST,CHMAP1  
    .GLOBL AREA,CAREA,TRIGOU,NOROOM,SCANS,CLKVEC,BASRAT,PR0,PR7  
    .GLOBL CHANM1,SCANM1,OKSAMP,INPUT,CHANM2,ARATE,PLUS  
  
; comments...  
    .GLOBL WRTCOM,GETCOM,COMBUF,CBUFEN,COMEND,LINBUF,OPROMP  
    .GLOBL ARATE,ACHSAM,TSCANS,COMINT,CINFO,CHLEFT,COMOVF  
    .GLOBL OTORD,OTORD1,PUTOCT,GETDEC,GETOCT,WRTHED  
    .GLOBL GETCLK,GETSAM,GETCHN,GETSCN,TYSAMP,TYCHAP,TYSCAN,ASCTIM,BITMAP  
  
; misc storage for I/O inputs...  
    .GLOBL NOHAN,NSCAN,SAMRAT,CLKRAT,DKCAL,DAC.M1,DAC.M2,DAC.M3  
    .GLOBL ERCINT,DAC1,DAC2,PULSE  
  
; sample interrupt globals....  
    .GLOBL SAMPLE,SCANID,OFLOW,TRIGON,GOTIME,SAMBUF  
    .GLOBL ADCOMM,PRINIT,ERCIN,ERCINT  
  
; FB - specific globals...  
    .IF NE FSAMP  
        .GLOBL ENTER,ENDPAD,DEVHND,DEFEXT,SPTMP  
        .GLOBL PROFIT,WRTDAT,FBEND  
    .ENDC  
  
; XM - specific globals....  
    .IF NE XSAMP  
        .GLOBL ENTER,ENDPAD,DEVHND,DEFEXT,SPTMP,GOTIME,SAMBUF  
        .GLOBL W.NOFF,W.NBAS,SAMPFL,WINDNT,WINDOU  
        .GLOBL W.NRID,R.GID,INOFF,SAMPLE  
        .GLOBL XMBUF,XAREA,XERROR,ERCLG,XERONT,SAMPFL,INTOFF  
        .GLOBL XMSAMP,VIRWIN,VIRWRT,ERR,ERRNO  
    .ENDC  
  
; RT - specific globals....  
    .IF NE RSAMP  
        .GLOBL ENTER,ENDPAD,DEVHND,DEFEXT,SPTMP  
        .GLOBL BLKADD,BLKEND,BLKND,BLKNI,BLKFLG  
        .GLOBL QAREA,FBEND,PROFIT,LSTWRT,SETBLK  
    .ENDC
```

```

; TAPE - specific globals....
  .IF NE TSAMP
    .GLOBL RECBUF, RECADD, RECEND, REONB, REON1, REOFLG, REONUM
    .GLOBL RWTAPE, WTAPE, ENTAPE, QUERY, KENCSR, KENOUT, KENIN
    .GLOBL SETREC, TYSON2
  .ENDC
;+
;  END OF GLOBALS.
;-

```



```

type dy:gdas3i.inc
!hco999
!hco99

```

```

;*****
;* FILE: GDAS3I.INC
;*
;* NOTE: 1) THIS FILE CONTAINS ALL DATA DEFINITIONS FOR GDAS SAMPLING
;*        PROGRAMS.  USE THE APPROPRIATE SAMPLE FLAG TO GENERATE
;*        DATA FOR A SPECIFIED PROGRAM.
;*        2) CURRENTLY VERSION 2.2 ONLY EXISTS FOR KENNEDY TAPE SAMPLING.
;*
;* CREATED 17-MAY-86 C.J.CENTER Enhanced TPDEF.INC to create a general
;*        data file for all sampling programs.
;*****
.PSECT DATA
;+
; SCAN HEADER AND ERC INFO - DON'T BREAK UP !!!
;-
SCANID: .WORD 072525 ; Start of scan flag.
ERCBUF: .BYTE 1 ; ERC time flag...
        .BYTE 2 ; followed by 4 words in ERC scan.
ERCSB: .WORD 0 ; Storage for ERC time days & hours.
ERCLSB: .WORD 0 ; ERC time minutes and seconds.
;+
; SAMPLE DEFINITIONS....
;-
TIMPTR: .BLKW 2 ; ADDRESS OF START TIME IN FILE HEADER
GOTIME: .BLKW 2 ; ERC READOUT AT TRIGGER
CHMAP1: .BLKW 1 ; Bit map for the number of channels.
SAMBUF: .BLKW 16. ; SAVE SPACE FOR SAMPLE BUFFER
;
NUMBER: .BLKW 7 ; 6 character buffer to hold user inputs.
NTEST: .BLKW 1 ; Storage for number of scans.
NSCAN: .BLKW 2 ; No. of A/D scans. (double precision).
SCANS: .BLKW 2 ; Scan counter (single or double precision).
NCHAN: .BLKW 1 ; No. of A/D channels to process for each scan.
;
CLKRAT: .BLKW 1 ; ERC clock rate (cycles/sec).
SAMRAT: .BLKW 1 ; No. of ERC cycles to skip when sampling.
BASRAT: .BLKW 2 ; Sample rate counters.
;+
; FORTRAN SUBROUTINE "TIMER" ARGUMENT BLOCK.
;-
DAY: .BLKW 1 ; Address of days,
HOUR: .BLKW 1 ; hours,
MINUTE: .BLKW 1 ; minutes,
SECOND: .BLKW 1 ; and seconds.
ARGBLK: .WORD 4 ; 4 words in TIMER subroutine
        .WORD DAY
        .WORD HOUR
        .WORD MINUTE
        .WORD SECOND
;+
; LSI 11/23 PRIORITIES....
;-
PR7: .WORD 340 ; Priority 7.
PR5: .WORD 240 ; Priority 5.
PR3: .WORD 140 ; Priority 3.
PR0: .WORD 0 ; Priority 0.

```

```

; PROGRAM CONTROL....
;-
COMBUF: .BLKB 511. ; Comment storage buffer.
CBUFEN: .BLKB 1 ; Last byte of comment storage.
LINBUF: .BLKB 80. ; "GTIN" line buffer storage.
AREA: .BLKW 5 ; AREA FOR I/O EMT PARAMETERS
CAREA: .BLKW 2 ; PARAMETERS FOR .GVAL & .SOCA PROGRAMMED REQ
SOCAST: .BLKW 1 ; STATUS WORD FOR .SOCA
TRIGON: .BYTE 0 ; Sample flag.
; > 0, sampling in progress.
; < 0, sampling complete.
;+
; D/A CALIBRATION FLAGS.
;-
PULSE: .BLKB 1 ; (1=PULSE, 0=CONSTANT VOLTAGE)
DKCAL: .BLKB 1 ; D/A Calibration flag.
; 0, No calibration.
; 1, Preform calibration.
;+
; DATA STORAGE
;-
.EVEN
OUTPTR: .BLKW 1 ; POINTER TO OUTPUT BUFFER
OUTBUF: .BLKW 1 ; START ADDRESS OF OUTPUT BUFFER
OUTEND: .BLKW 1 ; END ADDRESS OF OUTPUT BUFFER
BLKNUM: .BLKW 1 ; STORAGE FOR OUTPUT FILE BLOCK NUMBER
;+
; ERROR HANDLING MESSAGES.
;-
EREOF: .BYTE 15,12
. ASCIZ " ERR.....ATTEMPT TO WRITE OUTSIDE FILE LIMITS. "
EROPEN: .BYTE 15,12
. ASCIZ " ERR.....I/O CHANNEL NOT OPEN."
ERRRDS: .BYTE 15,12
. ASCIZ / ERR.....INVALID NUMBER OF CHANNELS. /
ERRMEM: .BYTE 15,12
. ASCIZ / ERR.....EXCEEDED AVAILABLE MEMORY SPACE. /
ERHARD: .BYTE 15,12
. ASCIZ / ERR.....HARDWARE./
NOROOM: .BYTE 15,12
. ASCII / ERR.....THE "PAD" IN FILE "GDAS3I.INC" MUST BE DECREASED. /
OFLOW: .BYTE 15,12
. ASCIZ / WARNING.....DATA BUFFER OVERFLOW./
WAROUT: .BYTE 15,12
. ASCIZ / WARNING.....SCANS RECORDED > SCANS DESIRED. /
WRERR: .BYTE 15,12
. ASCIZ / ERR.....FATAL WRITE. /
;+
; QUERY USER INPUTS.
;-
GETCLK: .ASCIZ " ERC FREQUENCY RATE (ERC Dial Setting) : "<200>
GETSAM: .ASCIZ " ERC DIVISOR TO DETERMINE SAMPLE RATE : "<200>
GETCHN: .ASCIZ " NUMBER OF CHANNELS TO SAMPLE (decimal): "<200>
DAC.M1: .ASCIZ " PREFORM D/A CALIBRATION ? <Y,N> : "<200>
DAC.M2: .ASCIZ " WILL A D/A PULSE BE INPUT ? <Y,N> : "<200>
DAC.M3: .ASCIZ " ENTER THE ADAC 1412 D/A COUNTS (octal): "<200>

```

```

; DISPLAY USER INPUTS.
;-
INPUT: .BYTE 15,12 ; Indicate the users inputs....
.ASCIIZ / *****/ DATA SAMPLING SPECIFICATIONS *****/
;
CHANM2: .BYTE 15,12 ; Message to indicate sample rate requested.
.ASCII / SAMPLING AT/
ARATE: .BLKB 6 ; Ascii storage for sample rate...
PLUS: .BYTE 40 ; and "+" if divisor not even..
.ASCII " (DEC) SAMPLES/SEC."
CHANM1: .ASCIIZ / SAMPLING CHANNELS: /(<200>
ACHSAM: .BLKB 60. ; Storage for ascii channel map expansion...
TSCANS: .BLKB 12. ; Storage for #scans in ascii.
;+
; DATA FILE COMMENT MESSAGES.
;-
COMMENT: .BYTE 15,12
.ASCII / ENTERING COMMENTS <Y,N> ?/(<200>
CINFO: .BYTE 15,12
.ASCII / ENTER UP TO 510 CHARACTERS OF TEXT./(<15X12>
.ASCIIZ / A BLANK LINE INDICATES COMPLETION OF THE COMMENT SECTION./(<15X12>
;
CPROMPT: .BYTE ' ',200
COMEND: .ASCII / YOU MAY ENTER/
CHLEFT: .BLKB 6
.ASCII / MORE CHARACTERS/
COMOVF: .ASCIIZ / BUFFER OVERFLOW - LAST LINE TRUNCATED/
;+
; SAMPLING START MESSAGES.
;-
OKSAMP: .BYTE 15,12
.ASCIIZ / TYPE <CR> TO BEGIN SAMPLING:/(<200>
TRIGOU: .BYTE 15,12
.ASCII / ATTENTION: A WARNING CHARACTER "W" IS PRINTED/(<15X12>
.ASCIIZ / WHEN INCOMPLETE SCANS ARE RECORDED/(<15X12X12>
;+
; SAMPLING FINISH MESSAGES.
;-
TTRIG: .BYTE 15,12
.ASCII /TRIGGERED AT /
AGOTIM: .BLKB 12.
.BYTE 15,12
.ASCII /END TIME/
.BYTE 40,40,40,40,40
AENTIM: .BLKB 12.
.BYTE 0
; *****;

```

```

.EVEN
;*****
;*      KENNEDY SAMPLING DEFINITIONS...      *
;*****
;+
;  DISPLAY PROGRAM HEADER INFORMATION.....
;-
HELLO: .BYTE 15,12
.ASCII " *****      KENNEDY TAPE SAMPLING PROGRAM      *****"
.BYTE 15,12
.ASCII / *****      GDAS  VERSION 2.2  <JUNE 02,1986>      *****/
.ASCIIZ / <<15X12>
;+
;  KENNEDY DATA MESSAGES....
;-
GETSON: .ASCII " NUMBER OF SCANS TO ACQUIRE      (octal): "<200>
SCANM1: .ASCII / NUMBER OF SCANS TO SAMPLE (octal) : <<200>
SCANM2: .ASCII / NUMBER OF SCANS RECORDED  (octal) : <<200>
QUERY:  .BYTE 15,12
.ASCII / REWIND KENNEDY TAPE  <Y,N> ?<<200>
;+
;  DATA STORAGE...
;-
.EVEN
RECBUF: .BLKW 2000.      ; 2 Record buffer (1024. words) + overflow space.
RECNUM: .BLKW 1          ; Output file record number...
RECADD: .BLKW 1          ; Address of current data record.
RECEND: .BLKW 1          ; Addr. of end of record no. 1 & 2.
RECN0:  .BLKW 1          ; Base address of record no. 0.
RECN1:  .BLKW 1          ; Base address of record no. 1.
REOFLG: .BYTE 0          ; .EQ. 1: Waiting for complete record of data.
                        ;      -1: Complete record has been data recorded.

.EVEN
;*****
;.ENDC      ; END:      KENNEDY TAPE CONDITIONALS.
;.IF NE FSAMP ; START:  FOREGROUND/BACKGROUND CONDITIONALS.
.EVEN
;*****
;*      FOREGROUND / BACKGROUND SAMPLING SPECIFICS.      *
;*****
;+
;  DISPLAY PROGRAM HEADER INFORMATION.....
;-
HELLO: .BYTE 15,12
.ASCII " *****      FOREGROUND / BACKGROUND SAMPLING PROGRAM *****"
.BYTE 15,12
.ASCII / *****      GDAS  VERSION 2.2  <JUNE 02,1986>      *****/
.ASCIIZ / <<15X12>
;+
;  DATA FILE NAME (INPUT FROM USER)....
;-
ENTER: .BYTE 15,12

.ASCII / ...PLEASE ENTER OUTPUT FILE NAME (WITHOUT EXTENSION)...<<15X12>
.ASCIIZ / *FILE*      <OR>      ...WRITE FILE TO DISK.<<15X12>
SCANM1: .ASCII / NUMBER OF SCANS TO SAMPLE (decimal) : <<200>
SCANM2: .ASCII / NUMBER OF SCANS RECORDED  (decimal) : <<200>
GETSON: .ASCII " NUMBER OF SCANS TO ACQUIRE      (decimal): "<200>

```

```

; FILE STORAGE INFORMATION...
;-
.EVEN
SPTMP: .BLKW 1 ; Temp. stack ptr. storage during .CSIGEN command.
DETEXT: .RAD50 "DAT" ;DEFAULT EXTENSION FOR INPUT FILE
        .RAD50 "RAW" ;DEFAULT EXTENSION FOR OUTPUT FILE
        .WORD 0
        .WORD 0
DEVHND: .WORD 0 ;DEVICE HANDLERS GO HERE WHEN NEEDED
;+
; The next area is opened for A/D data file storage. As defined by .CSIGEN,
; a file is opened in the first available memory location following DEVHND.
;-
PAD: .+.100000 ; Leave room for device handlers.
ENDPAD: .
        .ENDC ; End of Foreground / Background conditionals.
        .IF NE RSAMP
        .EVEN
;*****
;* BUBBLE, FLOPPY, DISK SAMPLING. *
;*****
;+
; DATA OUTPUT BUFFER POINTER DEFINITIONS...
;-
BLKADD: .BLKW 1 ; Address of current data block.
BLKN0: .BLKW 1 ; Base address of block no. 0.
BLKN1: .BLKW 1 ; Base address of block no. 1.
BLKEND: .BLKW 1 ; Address ptr. for end of comment block.
BLKFLG: .BLKB 0 ; .EQ. 1: Waiting block of data to fill up.
        ; -1: Block of data recorded.
;+
; DISPLAY PROGRAM HEADER INFORMATION.....
;-
HELLO: .BYTE 15,12
        .ASCII " ***** I/O SAMPLING PROGRAM *****"
        .BYTE 15,12
        .ASCII / ***** GDAS VERSION 2.2 <JUNE 02,1986> *****/
        .ASCIZ / <<15X12>
;
SCANM1: .ASCII / NUMBER OF SCANS TO SAMPLE (decimal) : <<200>
SCANM2: .ASCII / NUMBER OF SCANS RECORDED (decimal) : <<200>
GETSON: .ASCII " NUMBER OF SCANS TO ACQUIRE (decimal): "<<200>
;+
; RT SAMPLE ERROR HANDLING...
;-
WAITER: .BYTE 15,12
        .ASCIZ " ERR.....ASYNCHRONOUS I/O ERROR."
;+
; DATA FILE NAME(S) (INPUT FROM USER)....
;-
ENTER: .BYTE 15,12
        .ASCII /...PLEASE ENTER OUTPUT FILE NAME (WITHOUT EXTENSION)...<<15X12>
        .ASCII / *FILE= <CR> ...WRITE FILE TO DISK.<<15X12>
        .ASCII / *DY:FILE(974)= <CR> ...WRITE FILE TO FLOPPY./
        .ASCII / (974 BLKS MAXIMUM).<<15X12>
        .ASCII / *BY:FILE(1962)= <CR> ...WRITE FILE TO BUBBLE MEMORY/
        .ASCIZ / (1962 BLKS MAXIMUM).<<15X12X12>

```

```

; I/O FILE HANDLING RESERVATIONS...
;-
.EVEN
SPTEMP: .BLKW 1 ; Temp. stack ptr. storage during .CSIGEN command.
GAREA: .BLKW 10 ; Extra G-element entry area.
DEFEXT: .RAD50 "DAT" ; DEFAULT EXTENSION FOR INPUT FILE
.RAD50 "RAW" ; DEFAULT EXTENSION FOR OUTPUT FILE
.WORD 0
.WORD 0
DEVHND: . ; DEVICE HANDLERS GO HERE WHEN NEEDED
;+
; The next area is opened for A/D data file storage. As defined by .CSIGEN,
; a file is opened in the first available memory location following DEVHND.
;-
PAD: .+.10000
ENDPAD: .
;*****
.ENDC ; END: BUBBLE MEMORY CONDITIONALS.
.IF NE XSAMP ; START: EXTENDED MEMORY CONDITIONALS.
.EVEN
;*****
;* EXTENDED MEMORY SAMPLE PROGRAM. *;
;*****
;+
; DISPLAY PROGRAM HEADER INFORMATION....
;-
HELLO: .BYTE 15,12
.ASCII " ***** EXTENDED MEMORY SAMPLING PROGRAM *****"
.BYTE 15,12
.ASCII / ***** GDAS VERSION 2.2 <JUNE 02,1986> *****/
.ASCIIZ / <(15X12)>
;+
; DATA FILE NAME (INPUT FROM USER)....
;-
ENTER: .BYTE 15,12
.ASCII /...PLEASE ENTER OUTPUT FILE NAME (WITHOUT EXTENSION)...<(15X12)>
.ASCIIZ / #FILE= <OR> ...WRITE FILE TO DISK.<(15X12)>
SCANM1: .ASCII / NUMBER OF SCANS TO SAMPLE (decimal) : <(200)>
SCANM2: .ASCII / NUMBER OF SCANS RECORDED (decimal) : <(200)>
GETSON: .ASCII " NUMBER OF SCANS TO ACQUIRE (decimal): "<(200)>
;+
; EXTENDED MEMORY ERROR HANDLING...
;-
ERR: .BYTE 15,12
.ASCIIZ " ERR.....XM - ERROR "
ERRNO: .ASCIIZ /00/
;+
; DATA STORAGE
;-
.EVEN
WINDONT: .WORD 23. ; Maximum window remappings.
INOFF: .BLKW 1 ; Initial offset into region.
SAMPFL: .BYTE 0 ; Sample flag: 0, wait. Else sample.
EROCFLG: .BYTE 0 ; ERC clock flag: 0, wait. Else read time.
;
XAREA: .BLKW 2 ; AREA FOR EXTENDED MEMORY INFO..
XMBUF: .ROBBK 3072. ; BIGGEST PHYSICAL REGION AVAILABLE (96K).
WINDOW: .HDBK 2,128.,,0,0,WS.MAP ; WINDOW (INITIAL OFFSET=0)

```

```

; FILE STORAGE INFORMATION...
;-
SPTMP: .BLKW 1 ; Temp. stack ptr. storage during .CSIGEN command.
DEFEXT: .RADSB "DAT" ; DEFAULT EXTENSION FOR INPUT FILE
        .RADSB "RAW" ; DEFAULT EXTENSION FOR OUTPUT FILE
        .WORD 0
        .WORD 0
DEVHND: .WORD 0 ; DEVICE HANDLERS GO HERE WHEN NEEDED
;+
; The next area is opened for A/D data file storage. As defined by .CSIGEN,
; a file is opened in the first available memory location following DEVHND.
;-
PAD: .=-+10000
ENDPAD: .
        .ENDC ; End of Extended memory conditionals.
; ***** END OF DATA DEFINITIONS *****

```

type dy:gdas4i.inc  
!hco1

```
;*****;  
;* INCLUDE FILE: GDAS4I.INC *;  
;* *;  
;* CREATED 05-JUN-86 C.J.CENTER GDAS MACRO include file. *;  
;*****;  
;* MACRO: SAVREG *;  
;* PUSHES REGISTERS ONTO THE STACK. *;  
;*****;  
    .MACRO SAVREG  
        MOV    R0,-(SP)  
        MOV    R1,-(SP)  
        MOV    R2,-(SP)  
        MOV    R3,-(SP)  
        MOV    R4,-(SP)  
        MOV    R5,-(SP)  
    .ENDM  
;*****;  
;* MACRO: RESREG *;  
;* POPS REGISTERS OFF THE STACK. *;  
;*****;  
    .MACRO RESREG  
        MOV    (SP)+,R5  
        MOV    (SP)+,R4  
        MOV    (SP)+,R3  
        MOV    (SP)+,R2  
        MOV    (SP)+,R1  
        MOV    (SP)+,R0  
    .ENDM
```



```
type dyiprint.mac
!hco9
```

```
.TITLE PRESTON INITIALIZATION.
.GLOBAL PRINT
```

```
*****
;*                               *
;*          WESTON OBSERVATORY    *
;*    DEPT. OF GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS  *
;*    DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM:  VERSION 2.0  *
;*                               *
;*    FILE: PRINT.MAC             *
;*                               *
;*    Creation 18-nov-85   c.j.center   Updated A/D programming steps.  *
;*    Revision 21-nov-85   c.j.center   Installed as a GLOBAL.          *
;*           29-dec-85   c.j.center   Updated DKINIT.MAC for XM routines. *
;*           16-jan-86   c.j.center   Install TABLE to allow relative DMA *
;*                               *
;*           17-feb-86   c.j.center   Installed A/D error handling.      *
;*           03-mar-86                   Change clock divisor.          *
;*                               *
;* THIS SUBROUTINE.....          *
;* -1- RESETS THE A/D.            *
;* -2- SETS UP THE REQUIRED "DATI" FUNCTION BITS.  *
;* -3- ENTERS A CONTROL WORD TO ENTER THE FOLLOWING PROGRAM MODES...  *
;*       CLOCK DIVISOR: @CLKDIV  *
;*       FIRST CHANNEL:  @0      *
;*       LAST CHANNEL:  NCHAN (global)  *
;*       RSO-STOP CONDITION.  *
;* -5- EXITS ON ERROR.            *
;*                               *
*****
;+
;  DEFINE GLOBALS AND DRV11B BUS ADDRESSES....
;-
      .MCALL .PRINT,.EXIT
      .GLOBAL NCHAN

BASE = 172410 ; DRV11B base address.
DRVWOR = BASE ; Word Count Register
DRVBAR = BASE+2 ; Bus Address Register.
DRVCSR = BASE+4 ; Control Status Register.
CLKDIV = 74. ; Minimal PRESTON A/D clock divisor.
; Misc...
      .PSECT DATA
TABLE: .BLKW 20. ; DMA storage table...
ERR: .ASCIZ " ERR.....PRESTON A/D NOT FUNCTIONING."

      .PSECT PROG
PRINT: MOV R0,-(SP) ; SAVREG....
      MOV R1,-(SP)
      MOV R2,-(SP)
      MOV R3,-(SP)
      MOV R4,-(SP)

      MOV @DRVWOR,R1 ; R1 -> DRV11B Word Count Register.
      MOV @DRVBAR,R2 ; R2 -> DRV11B Buffer Address Register.
      MOV @DRVCSR,R3 ; R3 -> DRV11B Control/Status Register.
      MOV @TABLE,R4 ; R4 -> Memory location for DRV11B DMA DATI.
```

```

MOV    $177777,(R4)+ ; Store RESET to clear out A/D.
MOV    $28478,(R4)+ ; Store "CONTROL WORD" to send the following..
MOV    $CLKDIV,(R4)+ ; 1. "CLOCK DIVISOR".
MOV    $0,(R4)+ ; 2. "FIRST CHANNEL"
MOV    $NCHAN,(R4)+ ; 3. "LAST CHANNEL".
MOV    $288,(R4) ; 4. "RSO-STOP" condition.

CLR    @R1 ; Assure READY is HI.
MOV    @-6,@R1 ; No. of words to strobe in.
MOV    @TABLE,@R2 ; BAR -> TOP of TABLE.
BIS    $6,@R3 ; Set FUNCT1=1, FUNCT2=1
BIC    $4,@R3 ; Set FUNCT1=1, FUNCT2=0

MOV    $35.,R0 ; 100+ microsecond delay for A/D after last
SOB    R0, ; function strobed in.
MOV    $483,@R3 ; Set CYOREQ and GO bit.

;+
; ERR ??? TEST START UP PROCEDURE....
;-
10$: MOV    $1000.,R0 ; Assign a counter as a timer...
DEC    R0 ; and decrement.
BEQ    ERROR ; If words not strobed in yet...then ERR.
TST    @R1 ; Test DRVWOR for all words being
BNE    10$ ; strobed in before returning...

MOV    (SP)+,R4 ; RESREG....
MOV    (SP)+,R3
MOV    (SP)+,R2
MOV    (SP)+,R1
MOV    (SP)+,R0
RTS    PC ; AND RETURN.

;+
; FATAL ERROR ON PRESTON A/D...
;-
ERROR: .PRINT @ERR ; Print the error..
ADD    $10.,SP ; Restore the stack pointer,
.EXIT ; and exit.

.END PRINT

```

type dy:gdas3m.mac

!hhco  
!hco10

```
.      .TITLE  GDAS3M
      .IDENT  /V02.20/
;*****
;*              WESTON OBSERVATORY                      *;
;*      DEPT. OF GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS                  *;
;*      GEOPHYSICAL DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM (GDAS) SOFTWARE LIBRARY *;
;*      FILE:  GDAS3M.MAC                                *;
;*      *;
;*      CREATED 05-JUN-86 C.J.CENTER This file contains all subroutines for *;
;*              the GDAS system.                        *;
;*      REVISED 06-AUG-86 C.J.CENTER Add titles and globals for GDAS library.*;
;*      *;
;*      NOTE:  FILE "GDAS1I.INC" CONTAINS THE "IF" CONDITIONALS TO COMPILE *;
;*            PROGRAMS FOR RT11-FB & RT11-XM OPERATING SYSTEMS.          *;
;*      *;
;*      SUBROUTINE LIST:                                     *;
;*      DAC:      Query user for D/A calibration & set DKCAL flag.        *;
;*      INTON:    Initialize system interrupts.                        *;
;*      INTOFF:   Stop system interrupts.                             *;
;*      INTKIL:   Stop undesirable system interrupts.                 *;
;*      TYSAMP:   Display's sample rate on terminal.                  *;
;*      ERCINT:   ERC interrupt B handler.                             *;
;*****
      .MOALL  .SETTOP,.GVAL,.ORRG,.CRAW,.MAP,.UNMAP
      .MOALL  .CSIGEN,.WRITW,.WAIT,.CLOSE,.PRINT,.GTLIN,.TTYIN,.EXIT

      .INCLUDE  \GDAS1I.INC\      ; Equivalences & conditionals.
      .INCLUDE  \GDAS2I.INC\      ; Globals.
      .INCLUDE  \GDAS4I.INC\      ; Macros.
      .PSECT  PROG
```

```

.TITLE ELAPSE
.GLOBL ELAPSE
;*****;
;* PROGRAM CALL: JSR PC,ELAPSE *;
;* THIS SUBROUTINE RETURNS AFTER AN ELAPSED TIME HAS EXPIRED. *;
;* *;
;* CREATED 13-AUG-86 C.J.CENTER *;
;*****;
.GLOBL SECOND,MINUTE,HOUR,ARGBLK,TIMER,EROCSE
ELAPSE: SAVREG ; Save registers.
M.NEXT = 5 ; Minute elapse time.
H.NEXT = 0 ; Hour elapse time
;+
; SET POINTERS.
;-
MOV SECOND,R1 ; R1 -> Seconds of last read.
MOV MINUTE,R2 ; R2 -> Minutes of last read.
MOV HOUR,R3 ; R3 -> Hour of last read.
MOV ARGBLK,R5 ; R5 -> Fortran argument block pointer.
;+
; GET RESTART TIME.
;-
ADD #M.NEXT,R2 ; Set minute time to resample.
CMP #60.,R2 ; Minutes exceed 60 ?
BHI HRS ; NO - continue.
SUB #60.,R2 ; YES- carry minutes into
INC R3 ; hours.
HRS: ADD #H.NEXT,R3 ; Set hour time to resample.
CMP #24.,R3 ; Hours exceed 24 ?
BHI 1000$ ; NO - continue.
SUB #24.,R3 ; YES- carry hours into
INC R4 ; days. "but not really needed."
;
;
1000$: JSR PC,TIMER ; Read current time.
CMP #10(R5),R1 ; Seconds match ?
BNE 1000$ ; NO.
CMP #6(R5),R2 ; Minutes match ?
BNE 1000$ ; NO.
CMP #4(R5),R3 ; Hours match ?
BNE 1000$ ; NO.
;
MOV #40,#EROCSE ; Restore ERC interrupts.
RESREG ; Restore registers
RTS PC ; and return.
;

```

```

;*****;
;* SUBROUTINE CALL: JSR PC,DASTRT ;
;* ;
;* CREATED 10-JUN-86 C.J.CENTER Query user for D/A calibration. ;
;* REVISED 06-AUG-86 C.J.CENTER Acquire voltage input from user. ;
;* 25-SEP-86 Remove pulse, init "DAVOLT". ;
;*****;
.GLOBAL DAVOLT,DASTRT,IVOLTS,DAC.M3,DKFLG
;
.PSECT DATA
IVOLTS: .BLKW 1 ; ADAC D/A voltage count.
DAVOLT: .BLKW 1 ; Voltage in the D/A.
DKFLG: .BLKW 1 ; When decreased to 0, voltage is sent to the A/D.
;+
; ENTER.
;-
.PSECT PROG
DASTRT: MOV R0,-(SP) ; SAVREG...
MOV R5,-(SP)
CLRB DKCAL ; Initialize DKCAL to zero.
;+
; QUERY USER FOR CALIBRATION.
;-
MOV #LINBUF,R0 ; R0 -> input string buffer.
135$: .GTIN R0,DAC.M1 ; Calibration ??
CMPB @R0,'N' ; NO -
BEQ 160$ ; exit.
CMPB @R0,'Y' ; YES - continue
BNE 135$ ; Else ask again.
;+
; SET CALIBRATION FLAGS.
;-
CLR DAVOLT ; Init the D/A volt to zero.
INCB DKCAL ; Turn on the calibration flag (DKCAL).
CLRB PULSE ; Init. the pulse flag to zero.
CLR @DAC1 ; Init. D/A voltage (DAC1) to zero.
MOV #256.,DKFLG ; D/A input voltage starts at 256. scans.
;+
; PULSE OR CONSTANT VOLTAGE ?
;-
140$: .GTIN R0,DAC.M2 ; Will user input a pulse ?
CMPB @R0,'N' ; NO...
BEQ 150$ ; or
CMPB @R0,'Y' ; YES ?
BNE 140$ ; Assure answer is (Y or N).
INCB PULSE ; Set PULSE flag on.
;+
; QUERY USER FOR INPUT VOLTAGE.
;-
150$: .PRINT @DAC.M3 ; Query user for ADAC D/A counts.
JSR PC,GETOCT ; Translate octal ascii to octal numbers
MOV R3,IVOLTS ; and store here.
;+
; EXIT.
;-
160$: MOV (SP)+,R0 ; RESREG..
MOV (SP)+,R5 ; and
RTS PC ; return.
;

```

```

;*****
;* PROGRAM CALL: JSR PC,DASTOP
;*
;*
;* CREATED 06-AUG-86 C.J.CENTER Clear the ADAC 1412 D/A registers. *
;*****
        .GLOBL DASTOP
DASTOP: CLR    @DAC1          ; Clear voltage in D/A
        RTS     PC           ; and return.
;
        .TITLE INTKIL
        .GLOBL INTKIL
;*****
;* PROGRAM CALL: JSR PC,INTKIL
;* MAINTAINS UNDESIREABLE INTERRUPTS DORMIT.
;*
;*
;* CREATED 11-AUG-86 C.J.CENTER
;*****
INTKIL: MOV     @2,ERCVEC+2    ; RETURN IF
        MOV     @ERCVEC+2,ERCVEC ; ERC REQ A INTERRUPTS.
        CLR     ERCCSR       ; ERC INTERRUPT ENABLE OFF
        RTS     PC           ; Return.
;
        .TITLE CLKTIM
        .GLOBL CLKTIM
;*****
;* PROGRAM CALL: JSR PC,CLKTIM
;* START THE ERC CLOCK.
;*
;*
;* CREATED 11-AUG-86 C.J.CENTER
;*****
CLKTIM: MOV     R0,-(SP)      ; SAVREG.
        MOV     @ERCCSR,R0   ; Get ERC clock address.
        BISB    @2,@R0       ; Latch and read ERC
        MOV     ERCIN,ERCLSB ; minutes and seconds.
        INCB    @R0          ; Latch and read ERC
        MOV     ERCIN,EROMSB  ; days and hours.
        MOV     @40,@R0      ; Restore ERC INT B after time read.
        MOV     (SP)+,R0     ; RESREG and
        RTS     PC           ; exit.
;
        .TITLE INTON
        .GLOBL INTON
;*****
;* PROGRAM CALL: JSR PC,INTON
;* INITIALIZE THE SAMPLING INTERRUPTS.
;*
;*
;* CREATED 11-AUG-86 C.J.CENTER
;*****
INTON: MOV     R0,-(SP)      ; SAVREG...
        MTPS    PR7          ; DON'T INTERRUPT - TURN ON SAMPLE CLOCK.
        MOV     @ERCINT,ERCVEC+4 ; LOAD ERC REQ B VECTOR
        MOV     PR7,ERCVEC+6 ; DON'T INTERRUPT ERC SERVICE ROUTINE

```

```

        MOV     #40,ERCCSR      ; Start ERC clock interrupts
;
        MOV     #CLKVEC,R0      ; ADDRESS OF SAMPLE CLOCK VECTORS
        MOV     #SAMPLE,(R0)+   ; GO HERE WHEN CLOCK INTERRUPTS
        MOV     PR7,@R0        ; CLOCK WILL HAVE HIGHEST PRIORITY
        MTPS    PR0            ; Allow interrupt servicing.
        MOV     (SP)+,R0       ; RESREG.
        RTS     PC             ; Return.
;
        .GLOBL  INTOFF
;*****
; * PROGRAM CALL: JSR PC,INTOFF *
; * STOP ERC CLOCK INTERRUPTS. *
; * *
; * CREATED 11-AUG-86 *
;*****
INTOFF: MTPS    PR7            ; Raise processor priority.
        MOV     #RTI,CLKVEC+2   ; IGNORE SAMPLE CLOCK
        MOV     #CLKVEC+2,CLKVEC
        CLR     ERCCSR         ; Turn off ERC clock interrupts
        MOV     #2,ERCCSR+6     ; and disable
        MOV     #ERCVEC+6,ERCCSR+4 ; ERC interrupt.
        RTS     PC             ; Return.
;
        .TITLE  TYSAMP
;*****
; * SUBROUTINE: TYSAMP *
; * TYPE THE SAMPLE RATE THE USER REQUESTED. *
;*****
        .GLOBL  TYSAMP
TYSAMP: MOV     R0,-(SP)        ; SAVREG...
        MOV     R1,-(SP)
        MOV     R2,-(SP)
        MOV     CLKRAT,R1      ; GET SAMPLE CLOCK FREQ
        CLR     R0             ; MAKE IT DOUBLE PRECISION
        MOV     SAMRAT,R2      ; GET "SAMPLE RATE" COUNTER
        MOV     R2,BASRAT      ; STORE IT THERE
        MOV     R2,BASRAT+2    ; AND THERE
        DIV     R2,R0          ; DETERMINE REAL SAMPLE RATE
        TST     R1             ; REMAINDER?
        BEQ     14$           ; BRANCH IF NO
        MOVB    #'+',PLUS     ; INDICATE THERE'S A LITTLE MORE
14$: MOV     R0,R1             ; SAMPLE RATE
        JSR     R0,OTOD        ; TO ASCII
        .WORD   ARATE          ; THERE
        .PRINT  #CHANM2       ; Message for the sample rate.
        MOV     (SP)+,R2      ; RESREG
        MOV     (SP)+,R1      ; and..
        MOV     (SP)+,R0
        RTS     PC             ; return..
;

```

```

;
; .TITLE TYSCAN
;*****
; * SUBROUTINE: TYSCAN
; * TYPE THE NUMBER OF SCANS INPUT BY THE USER.
;*****
; .GLOBAL TYSCAN
TYSCAN: MOV NSCAN,R1 ; # OF DATA SCANS TO ACQUIRE
        JSR R0,OT0AD ; CONVERT TO ASCII
        .WORD TSCANS ; THERE
        .PRINT @SCANM1 ; Print the number of
        .PRINT @TSCANS ; scans.
        RTS PC
;
;hhco
;hco10
;
; .TITLE TYMAP
; .GLOBAL TYMAP
;*****
; * CALL: JSR PC,TYMAP
; * FUNC: 1. CREATE A CHANNEL BIT MAP.
; * 2. TYPE THE CHANNEL NUMBERS BEING SAMPLED.
;*****
; .GLOBAL NCHAN
;
;
; TYMAP: MOV CHMAP1,R0 ; GET BIT MAP FOR ANALOG CHANNELS TO SAMPLE
;
; MOV @ACHSAM,R2 ; ADDR OF ASCII STRING FOR CHANNEL NUMBERS
; CLR R1 ; CHANNEL 0 FIRST
10$: ROR R0 ; SAMPLING THIS CHANNEL
    BCC 12$ ; BRANCH IF NO
    INC R1 ; Allow channel # to be relative to 1.
    JSR R0,OT0AD ; CONVERT CHAN NUMBER TO ASCII
    .WORD ARATE ; TEMP STORAGE THERE
    DEC R1 ; Restore R1 to 0 relative.
    MOVB #'',(R2)+ ; MOVE A SPACE TO STRING
    MOVB ARATE+4,(R2)+ ; ASCII CHANNEL NUMBER TO STRING
    MOVB ARATE+5,(R2)+
12$: INC R1 ; NEXT CHANNEL
    CMP R1,NCHAN2 ; DONE FOR ALL CHANNELS IN A/D?
    BLT 10$ ; BRANCH IF NO
;
; CLR R2 ; TERMINATE STRING WITH A ZERO BYTE
; .PRINT @CHANM1 ; Print the channel map
; .PRINT @ACHSAM ; requested by the user.
; RTS PC
;

```



```

;*****
;* SUBROUTINE: GETCOM
;* GET A BLOCK OF COMMENTS FROM THE USER.
;*
;*****
        .GLOBL  GETCOM
GETCOM: SAVREG                ; Save registers.
;+
; 1st...CLEAR THE BLOCK...
;-
        MOV     #COMBUF,R1    ; R1 --> base of comment storage buffer.
        MOV     R1,R5        ; R5 --> base of comment storage buffer.
        CLRB    (R5)+        ; Initialize 1st byte in buffer to zero.
        MOV     #256.,R0     ; 256. words in a block.
ZAP:     CLR     (R1)+        ; And clear the block buffers
        SOB     R0,ZAP        ; contents.
;+
; 2nd...DOES USER WANT COMMENTS ???
;-
        MOV     #LINBUF,R0    ;POINT TO START OF INPUT STRING
20$:     .GTLIN R0,#CPROMPT    ;ASK USER IF HE WANTS TO ENTER COMMENTS
        CMPB    @R0,#'N       ;DID HE RESPOND NO?
        BEQ     30$           ;BRANCH IF NO
        CMPB    @R0,#'Y       ;DID HE RESPOND YES?
        BNE     20$           ;TRY AGAIN IF HE DIDN'T
;+
; 3rd...OBTAIN COMMENTS IF USER DESIRES...
;-
        .PRINT  #CINFO        ; Instruct user on entering comments.
22$:     MOV     #LINBUF,R0    ; R0 --> line buffer.
        .GTLIN  R0,#CPROMPT    ; Prompt each comment line with a ">".
24$:     MOVB    (R0)+,(R5)+    ; Move comments to buffer byte by byte.
        BEQ     26$           ;ZERO BYTE MEANS END OF STRING
        CMP     R5,#CBUFEN     ;AT END OF COMMENT BUFFER?
        BLO     24$           ;BRANCH IF NOT AT END
        BR      26$           ;BUFFER OVERFLOW - BRANCH
26$:     DEC     R0            ;POINT TO THE ZERO BYTE
        CMP     R0,#LINBUF     ;FIRST CHARACTER OF LINE?
        BEQ     30$           ;DONE IF IT IS FIRST
        MOVB    #15,-1(R5)     ;MOVE A CARRIAGE RETURN OVER THE ZERO BYTE
        MOVB    #12,(R5)+      ;THEN A LINE FEED
        MOV     #CBUFEN,R1     ;ADDRESS BUFFER'S END
        SUB     R5,R1          ;DETERMINE # BYTES IN BUFFER
        CMP     R1,#120.       ;MORE THAN 120 BYTES LEFT IN BUFFER?
        BGT     22$           ;GET ANOTHER LINE IF SO
        JSR     R0,OTORD        ;CONVERT # BYTES REMAINING TO ASCII
        .WORD    CHLEFT        ;PUT ASCII THERE
        .PRINT  #COMEND        ;TELL USER HOW MANY BYTES HE HAS REMAINING
        BR      22$           ;GO GET NEXT LINE
28$:     .PRINT  #COMOVF        ;PRINT MESSAGE FOR COMMENT BUFFER OVERFLOW
        CLRB    CBUFEN        ;END OF COMMENTS AT END OF BUFFER
;
30$:     RESREG                ; Restore registers
        RTS     PC            ; and return.

```

```

;*****
;* CALL:   JSR   PC,WRTHEED
;* Write and assign pointers for the header information in the first block
;* of the output buffer.
;* Inputs:
;*   OUTBUF: Ptr. to base address of output data buffer.
;*   OUTPTR: Ptr. to current open location in output buffer. (updated
;*             in this subroutine).
;*****
        .GLOBL WRTHEED
WRTHEED: MOV     R0,-(SP)      ; SAVREG...
        MOV     R1,-(SP)
        MOV     OUTBUF,R0    ; Get the base address of the output buffer...
        MOV     R0,R1        ; Update the output buffer
        ADD     #512.,R1     ; pointer to the start
        MOV     R1,OUTPTR    ; of the next block.
;+
; BLOCK #1: SAMPLE HEADER DEFINITIONS.
;-
        CLR     (R0)+        ; WORD 1: ZERO.
        MOV     CLKRA 3: ERC CLOCK FREQUENCY
;*
; GET ERC TIME.2,-4,-4,' , -2,-4,' :,0,-4,-4,' :,-4,
;-
        .PSECT PROG
ASCRET: RESREG              ; Restore registersister.A WORD
BITMAP: SAVREG
15$:    MOV     R5,CH
        INC     R2           ; WE DON'T HAVE TO
4$:     SOB     R4,2$
        ADD     #60,R1       ; REMAINDER IS LAST DIGIT
        MOVB    R1,(R5)+
REGRET: RESREG              ; Restore registers...
        TST     (R0)+        ; Adjust R0 for proper return address
        RTS     R0           ; and RETURN VIA R0.
TENS:   .WORD   10.,100.,1000.,10000.,17777
;

```

```

;*****
;* SUBROUTINE GETOCT
;* NOTE: This subroutine receives DP octal numbers from the terminal and
;* stores their ascii equivalent in registers R0 and R1.
;* REGISTER DEF...
;* R3: Low order DP word or SP word.
;* R2: High order DP word or clear.
;*****
        .GLOBL  GETOCT
GETOCT:  MOV     R0,-(SP)      ; SAVREG....
        MOV     R1,-(SP)
        MOV     R4,-(SP)
        CLR     R1           ; Clear temporary storage register...
        CLR     R2           ; Clear DP HI order word.
        CLR     R3           ; Clear DP LO order word.

;
100$:   .TTYIN      ; Get the number.
        CMPB     R0,#15     ; If no characters entered clear
        BEQ      100$      ; the CR,
        CMPB     R0,#12     ; and the LF,
        BEQ      DONE      ; and exit.

;
        SUB      #60,R0     ; Convert ASCII code to decimal number.
        BLO      120$      ; Assure character entered is
        CMPB     R0,#10     ; in the octal range.
        BHS      120$      ; Too high? Ask for another character.

;+
; DP SHIFT....
; Store octal equivalent in DP...
; R2 = HI order byte., R3 = LO order byte.
;-
        MOV      #3,R4      ; 3 shifts..
110$:   ASL      R2
        ASL      R3
        ADC      R2
        SOB      R4,110$

;
        ADD      R0,R3      ; Add current TTY buffer value to LO order
        ADC      R2         ; and include carry...
        BR       100$      ; Get next character.

;+
; INVALID OCTAL CHARACTER HANDLING....
;-
120$:   .TTYIN      ; ERR handling...
        CMPB     R0,#12     ; Clear the input data
        BNE      120$      ; on the TTYIN line.
        .PRINT   @WARN     ; Indicate ERR to user,
        CLR      R2         ; Reset DP HI order word
        CLR      R3         ; and DP LO order word
        BR       100$      ; and ask for more data....

;
DONE:   MOV      (SP)+,R4    ; RESREG...
        MOV      (SP)+,R1
        MOV      (SP)+,R0   ; and..
        RTS      PC        ; return to calling program.
;

```

```

;*****
;* SUBROUTINE PUTUCT.
;* Created 28-apr-86 c.j.center See note.
;*
;* NOTE: This subroutine converts single or double precision data into
;* its ascii equivalent for terminal printout.
;* INPUT REGISTERS R3,R2 "REQUIRED".
;* R3 -> LO order DP or SP.
;* R2 -> HI order DP or "CLEARED".
;* R5 -> Output ascii address.
;*****

        .GLOBL  PUTUCT
PUTUCT:  MOV     R0,-(SP)          ; SAVREG...
        MOV     R1,-(SP)
        MOV     R4,-(SP)
        MOVB    #2,DPFLAG        ; Initialize DP flag for DP operations....
        CLRB    SUPRES           ; Init. "0" depress flag.

;+
; QUICK PROCESS FOR "SP" CONVERSIONS.....
;-
        TST     R2               ; Test for DP....
        BNE     50$              ; and branch for DP conversion...
        MOV     R3,R0            ; Else convert LO order only...
        DECB    DPFLAG           ; Set DP flag for 1 word conversion....
        BR      60$              ; and process...

;+
; PREPARE HI ORDER WORD FOR ASCII CONVERSION...
;-
50$:     ASL     R2               ; Shift HI word to enable ascii conversion.
        BIT     #1000000,R3      ; MSB in LO word ??
        BEQ     70$              ; NO - branch...
        INC     R2               ; YES - add #1 to HI word..
        BIC     #1000000,R3      ; and clear the sign bit.
70$:     MOV     R2,R0           ; Input octal character is in R3.

;+
; CONVERT FIRST WORD INTO ASCII...
;-
60$:     MOV     #PV1,R1          ; R1 -> Place value.
        MOV     #6,R2            ; R2 -> Max. no. of characters to convert.

;
NEXT:     MOV     #-1,R4          ; Initialize the digit counter....
COUNT:   INC     R4             ; R4 is the digit counter...
        SUB     (R1),R0          ; Get multiple count...
        BHS     COUNT           ; branch for more...
        ADD     (R1)+,R0         ; Restore oversubtracted input..
        TSTB    SUPRES          ; Have we reached first number ??
        BLT     80$              ; YES - convert ascii...

;+
; NOTE: Suppress leading zeros for terminal output...
;-
        TSTB    R4               ; Test for 1st number...
        BEQ     90$              ; If zero then move in a blank..
        DECB    SUPRES           ; Else no more zero suppress and
        BR      80$              ; convert data.
90$:     MOVB    #'',(R5)+       ; Move in blanks till we get 1st character.
        SOB     R2,NEXT          ; Branch for remaining data...

```

```

; Conversion after leading zeros....
;-
BOS:  ADD    #60,R4          ; Convert digit counter.
      MOVW   R4,(R5)+        ; and store for output
      SOB    R2,NEXT        ; Branch for remaining data...
;+
; FOR DP OPERATIONS: CONVERT LOW ORDER WORD INTO ASCII NEXT...
;-
      DECB   DPFLAG          ; Dec. word count flag...
      BEQ    TYPE           ; and type data when done...
      MOV    R3,R0          ; Else convert LO order number...
      MOV    #PV2,R1        ; R1 -> Place value (ignore MSB conversion).
      MOV    #5,R2          ; and convert 5 ascii numbers...
      BR     NEXT          ; Branch for next conversion....

;
TYPE:  MOV    (SP)+,R4       ; RESREG....
      MOV    (SP)+,R1
      MOV    (SP)+,R0
      RTS    PC

;
      .PSECT DATA
PV1:   .WORD  10000,10000,1000,100,10,1
PV2:   .WORD  10000,1000,100,10,1
      .EVEN
DPFLAG: .BLKB  2
SUPRES: .BLKB  0
WARN:   .ASCIIZ " ERR.....RE-ENTER CHARACTER      : "<200>
;
      .TITLE ADCOMM
;*****
;* SUBROUTINE: ADCOMM
;* QUERY USER FOR DATA SAMPLING PARAMETERS. (CLKRAT,SAMRAT,NCHAN,NSCAN)
;*****
      .GLOBL ADCOMM
      .PSECT PROC
ADCOMM: MOV    R0,-(SP)      ; SAVREG...
      MOV    R2,-(SP)
      MOV    R3,-(SP)
;
      .PRINT #GETCLK        ; Ask for number of CHANNELS from the user...
      JSR    PC,GETDEC      ; Get the data from the keyboard,
      MOV    R0,CLKRAT      ; and store in NCHAN.
;
      .PRINT #GETSAM        ; Ask for number of SAMPLES from the user...
      JSR    PC,GETDEC      ; Get the data from the keyboard,
      MOV    R0,SAMRAT      ; and store in NCHAN.
;
      .PRINT #GETCHN        ; Ask for number of CHANNELS from the user...
      JSR    PC,GETDEC      ; Get the data from the keyboard,
      MOV    R0,NCHAN       ; and store in NCHAN.

```

```

; ALLOW FOR DP NO. WHEN KENNEDY TAPE IS USED.
;
; IF EQ TSAMP
; .PRINT @GETSON ; Ask for a number of SCANS from the user...
; JSR PC,GETDEC ; translate into machine language
; MOV R0,NSCAN ; and store.
; .ENDC
;
; IF NE TSAMP
; .PRINT @GETSON ; Ask for a number of SCANS from the user...
; JSR PC,GETOCT ; Get the DP octal number...
; MOV R2,NSCAN ; and store HI order..
; MOV R3,NSCAN+2 ; and LO order.
; .ENDC
;
; MOV (SP)+,R3 ; RESREG....
; MOV (SP)+,R2
; MOV (SP)+,R0
; RTS PC ; and return...
; *****
; IF NE XSAMP ; START: EXTENDED MEMORY CONDITIONALS.
; .TITLE VIRWIN
; *****
; * SUBROUTINE: VIRWIN *
; * SET UP OUTPUT BUFFER AS WINDOW INTO EXTENDED MEMORY. *
; * Virtual Address: 40000 - 57776 (APR=2 as defined in .WDBBK) *
; * Physical Memory Start Address: 100000. *
; * DYNAMIC REMAPPING TO HIGHER LOCATIONS AS DATA ACCUMULATES. *
; *****
; .GLOBL VIRWIN
VIRWIN: MOV R1,-(SP) ; SAVREG...
; .ORIG @XAREA,@XMBUF ; DEFINE EXTENDED MEMOR REGION
; BOC 1$ ; NO PROBLEM
; JMP XERROR ; X01 ERROR

1$: MOV XMBUF+R.GID,WINDOU+W.NRID ; ASSOCIATE WINDOW WITH REGION
; .ORIG @XAREA,@WINDOU ; CREATE,MAP WINDOW TO 1st PART REGION
; BOC 2$ ; NO PROBLEMPC
; return.
;

```

```

;*****;
;* SUBROUTINE: VIRWRT                                     *;
;* WRITE DATA IN VIRTUAL MEMORY TO THE*****R4           ; COMPUTE NUMBER
OF WINDOWS USED (MINUS 1)
    MOV     R4,WINDONT
    MOV     @AREA,R5          ;SET UP OUTPUT
;+
; SET #SCANS & ERC START TIME IN HEADER BLOCK.
;-
    MOV     OUTBUF,R3         ; R3 -> base address of header block.
    TST     (R3)+ *****
                                ; WRITE DATA BUFFER TO OUTPUT FILE...
;-
    MOV     BLKNUM,R1         ; R1 -> BLK NO.
    MOV     OUTBUF,R3         ; R3 -> Base of output buffer.
***** ; Another complete block to write ??
    BLO     LASTBL           ; NO - write out partial block.
    DEC     WINDONT          ; YES-*****NOT LAST WINDOW
    CMP     R3,OUTPTR        ; ALL DATA TRANSFERED TO DISK?
    BLO     RIGHT            ; BRANCH IF MORE
*****
SAMPLE: DEC BASRAT           ; TIME TO SAMPLE?
        BEQ DOSAMP
        RTI                 ; NO - RETURN
DOSAMP: MOV BASRAT+2,BASRAT   ; YES - RESET COUNTER
        INCB SAMPL
        RTI                 ; CANNOT ACCESS EXTENDED MEMORY IN INTERRUPT HANDLER
;
        .TITLE ERCINT
;********** READ ERC CLOCK AND RETURN
;
        .TITLE XERROR
;*****;
;* SUBROUTINE: XERROR                                     *;
;* EXTENDED MEMORY ERROR HANDLING.                       *;
;*****;
        .GLOBL XERROR
XERROR: MOV @ERRRD,R0 ***** .ENDC ; END:
        EXTENDED MEMORY CONDITIONALS.
        .IF NE FSAMP        ; START: FORGROUND/BACKGROUND CONDITIONALS.
;
        .TITLE*****
        .GVAL @CAREA,0374    MOV R0,R1 ;SAVE IT
        SUB R0,R1            ;GET RT-11 USER AREA SIZE
        CMP R1***** *;
;*****;
        .GLOBL WRTDAT
WRTDAT: MOV @AREA,R5          ;SET UP OUTPUT
        MOV OUTBUF,R3
        CLR R4               ; CHANNEL NUMBER
*****;
        .ENDC                ; END: FORGROUND/BACKGROUND CONDITIONALS.
        .IF NE RSAMP        ; START: I/O DEVICE CONDITIONALS.

```

```
type dy:xmsamp.v22
!hco9
```

```
.TITLE XMSAMP
.IDENT /V2.2/

;*****
;*          WESTON OBSERVATORY
;*          DEPT. OF GEOLOGY & GEOPHYSICS
;*          GEOPHYSICAL DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM SOFTWARE
;* FILE: XMSAMP.MAC      (RT11XM USE ONLY)
;*
;*
;* REVISED 24-JAN-86 C.J.CENTER Install "XSAMP" as the module "XMSAMP"
;*          27-feb-86 c.j.center Rewritten for Preston A/D... (see note)
;*          02-mar-86 c.j.center Increase delay "TIMER" to prevent
;*                               incomplete scan count.
;*          07-mar-86 c.j.center Install 1.8 msec delay between DATI and
;*                               DATO mode for A/D acknowledge of RSO-RUN.
;*          03-jun-86          Update version 2.1 to version 2.2
;*          20-jun-86          Install D/A calibrations.
;*
;* Note: Program data storage is base on the DRVBAR. This register
;*       contains the current data output location and is automatically
;*       incremented with each strobe of data.
;*****
.MCALL .PRINT,.WRITW,.MAP
.INCLUDE \GDAS11.INC\
.INCLUDE \GDAS21.INC\
.GLOBL DKFLG,IVOLTS
.INCLUDE \GDAS41.INC\

;+
; SAMPLE PROGRAM SPECIFIC DEFINITIONS...
;-
BASE = 172410 ; DRV11B hardware base address: 772410
DRVWCR = BASE ; Word Count Register.
DRVBAR = BASE+2 ; Bus Address Register.
DRVCSR = BASE+4 ; Control/Status Register.
DRVVEC = 124 ; Interrupt Vector location.
T.100 = 35. ; 100usec "SOB" time delay counter.
T.70 = 20. ; T.70 = (100usec - "previous instructions").
T.50 = 17. ; 50 usec time.
; Misc...
.PSECT DATA
WARN: .BYTE 'W,200 ; Define sample underflow WARNING character.
TABLE: .WORD 177777 ; Store PRESTON RESET in a DMA table.
       .WORD 300 ; Store PRESTON RSO-RUN in next location.

;+
; START OF SAMPLE INTERRUPT HANDLER...
;-
.PSECT PROG
XMSAMP: SAVREG ; Save registers on stack.
;+
; ASSIGN REGISTER POINTERS TO DRV11B and SET PRIORITY...
;-
MOV @DRVWCR,R1 ; R1 --> DRV11B Word Count Register.
MOV @DRVBAR,R2 ; R2 --> DRV11B Bus Address Register.
MOV @DRVCSR,R3 ; R3 --> DRV11B Control Status Register.
;+
```



```

; RESET A/D FIFO MEMORY AND PREPARE TO ACQUIRE DATA....
;-
    CLR    @R1                ; Assure WOR is zero (RDY is HI) !!!
    MOV    @-2,@R1            ; Store number of words to strobe into A/D.
    MOV    @TABLE,@R2         ; BAR --> start of table.
    BIS    @6,@R3              ; Set FUNCT1, FUNCT2 HI.
    BIC    @4,@R3              ; Set FUNCT2 LOW.
    MOV    @T.100,R0          ; Issue 100+ usec. delay after
    SOB    R0,,                ; last FUNCT set.
    BIS    @403,@R3            ; Initiate DMA transfers to the Preston A/D.
TST2:    TST    @R1            ; DRVMCR will increment to zero when all
    BNE    TST2               ; previous values have been strobed in.
;+
; D/A CALIBRATION.
;-
    TSTB   DKCAL              ; Will we calibrate ??
    BEQ    10$                ; NO - jump to continue.
    DEC    DKFLG              ; YES - decrement D/A input voltage counter
    BNE    10$                ; and continue till it's voltage time
    MOV    IVOLTS,@DAC1       ; Enter 5.0 volts on DAC1.
;
    TSTB   PULSE              ; Entering a pulse ??
    BEQ    10$                ; NO - then constant voltage...
    MOV    @T.50,R0           ; YES - then sent pulse low
    SOB    R0,,                ; after 100 usec.
    CLR    @DAC1              ; Clear DAC.
;+
; SIT AND WAIT...
; Wait: 1.7 msec for RSO-RUN acknowledge
;       0.2 msec for a 16. channel conversion
;       0.0125 msec for extra channel time delay.
;-
10$:    MOV    @800.,R0        ; Assert a time delay using the
    SOB    R0,,                ; SOB instruction (2.85 usec/instr).
;+
; PRESTON A/D --> MEMORY TRANSFER.
;-
    MOV    NCHAN,@R1          ; Load DRVMCR with the 2's complement
    NEG    @R1                ; No. of channels to strobe in.
    MOV    @SMBUF,@R2         ; DMA data to the sample buffer (SMBUF).
    BIC    @2,@R3              ; Set FUNCT1 LO for DAT0 transfer..
    BIS    @1,@R3              ; Start DMA transfer.
;+
; FIRST SCAN:: RECORD DATA ACQUISITION START TIME....
;-
    TST    SCANS              ; Is this the first scan ??
    BNE    OMSKIP             ; NO - don't acknowledge ERC time.
    MOV    @EROMSB,R0         ; POINT TO LAST ERC READOUT
    MOV    TIMPTR,R1          ; POINT TO START TIME IN FILE HEADER
    MOV    @R0,GOTIME         ; STORE ERC TIME OF TRIGGER
    MOV    (R0)+,(R1)+
    MOV    @R0,GOTIME+2
    MOV    @R0,(R1)+

```

```

;+
; STORE SCAN HEADER INFORMATION....
;-
OKSKIP: MOV     OUTPTR,R5          ; SAVE DATA - GET OUTPUT BUFFER POINTER
;          ;          ;          ; version 2.2 update.
;          ;          ;          ; ADDRESS OF START OF SCAN INDICATOR
;          ;          ;          ; Store the 3 byte
;          ;          ;          ; scan header code..
;          ;          ;          ; SAVE ADDR, bitmap to store no. channels.
;          ;          ;          ; Store BITMAP of CHANNELS IN SCAN
;          ;          ;          ; CLEAR OUT ERC CHANNEL'S BIT
;          ;          ;          ; SAVE DATA STORAGE START ADDRESS
;          ;          ;          ;
;          ;          ;          ; Store the scan header flag.
;          ;          ;          ; Clear ERC channel's bit....
;          ;          ;          ; and store current ptr. value.
;          ;          ;          ;
;          ;          ;          ;
;+
; STORE SAMPLES...
;-
;          ;          ;          ; Assure a 100+ usec. elapse after..
;          ;          ;          ; DATA FUNCT setting before accessing data.
;          ;          ;          ; ADDRESS OF SAMPLE BUFFER
100$: CMP     R0,@R2              ; Exceeded Preston's current DMA address ???
;          ;          ;          ; YES - exit...
;          ;          ;          ; NO - move sample to output buffer and
;          ;          ;          ; get next sample...
110$: MOV     R5,OUTPTR          ; Update OUTPUT BUFFER POINTER....
;+
; DETERMINE NO. OF SAMPLES ACQUIRED....
;-
;          ;          ;          ; CURRENT OUTPUT BUFFER POINTER
;          ;          ;          ;
;          ;          ;          ; MINUS POINTER AT START OF DATA MOVE
;          ;          ;          ; minus pointer at start of data move.
;          ;          ;          ;
;          ;          ;          ; MAKE IT A WORD COUNT (divide by 2).
;          ;          ;          ; STORE IT IN SCAN HEADER
;          ;          ;          ; Did we get all the samples ???
;          ;          ;          ; YES - continue
;          ;          ;          ; NO - print message and continue...
;          ;          ;          ;
;          ;          ;          ;
;+
; SAMPLING COMPLETED ???
;-
120$: INC     SCANS              ; COUNT SCANS
;          ;          ;          ; DONE?
;          ;          ;          ; BRANCH WHEN DONE
;          ;          ;          ;
;          ;          ;          ;
;+

```

```

;   END OF WINDOW ???
;-
    CMP     R5,OUTEND      ; OVERFLOWED OUTPUT BUFFER?
    BLOS    20$            ; BRANCH WHEN UNDER
    DEC     WNDONT         ; CHECK NUMBER OF WINDOW REMAPPINGS
    BLE     19$            ; NO MORE ALLOWED
;+
;   AT END OF WINDOW FILL BUFFER WITH ZEROS AND GET A NEW PAGE...
;-
    MOV     OUTEND,R0      ; Get end of window pointer and
    ADD     #64,R0         ; adjust it to the "actual" 4k boundary.
21$:  CMP     R5,R0        ; Fill memory locations
    BPL     22$            ; till we reach the 4k boundary.
    CLR     (R5)+          ; Use a "zero fill"
    BR      21$            ; and branch till we're at the end....

22$:  ADD     #128.,WINDOW+W.NOFF ; INCREASE MAPPING OFFSET BY 4K
    .MAP     #XAREA,#WINDOW      ; REMAP WINDOW
    BCC     23$                  ; NO PROBLEM
    JMP     XERROR                ; XM ERROR
23$:  MOV     WINDOW+W.NBAS,OUTPTR ; Create a new pointer...
    BR      20$                  ; and continue sampling...
;+
;   EXIT IF ALL SCANS ACQUIRED...
;-
19$:  NEGB    TRIGON          ; FLAG FOR DONE AND/OR OVERFLOW
    CLR     #WINDONT
20$:  RESREG    R5            ; Restore registers
    RTS     R5               ; and return.
    .END    ; XMSAMP

```

```
type dytimer.mac
!hco9
```

```

        .TITLE TIMER
        .GLOBL TIMER,IPOKE,IPEEK
;*****
;* FILE: TIMER.MAC
;* CALL: CALL TIMER(ETIME)
;*
;*      ETIME IS RETURNED IN AN INTEGER ARRAY OF DIMENSION 4.
;*      ARRAY ELEMENTS CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING:
;*      ETIME(1):  DAY
;*              (2):  HOUR
;*              (3):  MINUTES
;*              (4):  SECONDS
;*
;*      Revision      06-aug-81
;*      THIS IS A MODIFICATION OF A PROGRAM NAMED GETIME APPEARING
;*      IN THE 8 OCT 80 EDITION OF THE AFGL SDAS: A FUNCTIONAL
;*      DESCRIPTION.
;*      Revision  c.j.center 05-mar-86 Renamed CLOCK.MAC to TIMER.MAC
;*****
        .INCLUDE      /GDAS4I.INC/
        .PSECT  PROG
;+
; TIMER SUBROUTINE.
;-
TIMER:  SAVREG
        MOV R5,-(SP)          ; Save fortran arguments on the stack.
        MOV @ALIST1,R5        ; SETUP FOR SR IPOKE
        JSR PC,IPOKE          ; SET CSR FOR HOURS + DAYS
        MOV @ALIST2,R5        ; SETUP FOR SR IPEEK
        JSR PC,IPEEK          ; READ HOURS + DAYS
        MOV R0,HRDAY          ; PUT RESULTS IN BUFFER
        MOV @ALIST3,R5        ; SETUP FOR SR IPOKE
        JSR PC,IPOKE          ; SET CSR FOR SEC + MIN
        MOV @ALIST2,R5        ; SETUP FOR SR IPEEK
        JSR PC,IPEEK          ; READ SEC + MIN
        MOV R0,SECMIN         ; PUT RESULTS IN BUFFER
        MOV @ALIST4,R5        ; SETUP FOR IPOKE
        JSR PC,IPOKE
        MOV @HRDAY,R4         ; ADRS OF TIME BUFFERS
;
        MOV (SP)+,R5          ; RESTORE R5
        TST (R5)+             ; R5 NOW = START OF ARG LIST
        MOV @R5,R5            ; ADRS OF ARRAY OF RETURNED TIME
        MOV @TABLE,R1
28:     MOVB (R4)+,-(SP)        ; GET WORD OF RAW TIME
        MOVB (R4)+,1(SP)
        MOV (SP)+,R3
38:     CLR R2                 ; CLEAR HIGH SHIFT REGISTER
        MOVB (R1)+,R0          ; SHIFT COUNT
        ASHC R0,R2             ; SHIFT BITS FOR THIS COUNT INTO R2

```

```

MOV R2,-(SP)           ;SAVE ON STACK
CHP @SP,@10.           ;MAKE SURE NO STUCK BITS
BLT 33$
SUB @10.,@SP
33$: TSTB @R1           ;MORE DIGITS IN THIS TIME UNIT?
      BGT 3$           ;YES, THEN BRANCH
      MOV @SUM,R0
      MOVB (R1)+,R2     ;MAX POWER OF TEN NEEDED (NEGATED)
      MOV (SP)+,(R0)+   ;STORE LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIGIT
      MOV R3,(R0)+     ;STORE REMAINDER OF TIME WORD
4$:  MOV (SP)+,R3       ;NEXT SIGNIFICANT BIT
      MUL (R0)+,R3      ;TIMES TENS POWER
      ADD R3,SUM        ;ADD TO SUM
      INC R2            ;DONE ALL DIGITS FOR THIS UNIT?
      BNE 4$           ;NO, THEN BRANCH BACK
      MOV SUM,(R5)+     ;RETURN UNIT TO ARRAY
      MOV SUM+2,R3      ;GET REMAINDER OF TIME WORD
      TSTB @R1         ;DONE WITH THIS WORD?
      BGT 3$           ;NO, THEN BRANCH
      TSTB (R1)+       ;DONE BOTH INPUT WORDS OF TIME?
      BLT 2$           ;NO, THEN BRANCH
5$:  RESREG
      RTS PC           ;YES, THEN RETURN

```

```

;+
; DATA DEFINITIONS.
;-

```

```

      .PSECT DATA
SUM:   .BLKW 2
TENS:  .WORD 10.,100.
TABLE: .BYTE 2,4,4,-2,2,4,-1,-7,4,4,-1,4,4,-1,0
      .EVEN
HRDAY: .BLKW           ;HOURS AND DAYS BUFFER
SECMIN: .BLKW          ;SECONDS AND MINUTES BUFFER
ALIST1: .WORD 2,ERCSR,THREE
ERCSR:  .WORD 167770    ;ADRS OF ERC CONTROL STATUS REG
THREE:  .WORD 3         ;MASK FOR READING HR + DAY
ALIST2: .WORD 1,ERCOUT
ERCOUT: .WORD 167774    ;ADRS OF ERC OUTPUT REG
ALIST3: .WORD 2,ERCSR,TWO
TWO:    .WORD 2
ALIST4: .WORD 2,ERCSR,ZERO
ZERO:   .WORD 0
      .END              ;TIMER

```

END

2-87-

DTIC